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WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Dull and Unimportant Day in Congress.

Provisions of the Bill to Equalize Bounties.

Various Railroad Aid Propositions in the Senate.

Stringent Bill for the Punishment of Counterfeiters.

Passage of the West Indies Telegraph Bill.

A Great Mutual Protection Homestead Company.

Adoption of the General Railroad Bill by the House.

Discussion on the Pennsylvania Reimbursement Bill.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 21.

THE EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

The bill to equalize bounties introduced by Mr. JULIAN to-day, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, provides for the payment to every soldier and sailor who served during the late war, and who has been or may be honorably discharged, a bounty of eight and one-third dollars for every month of service rendered; provided, that in case of discharge on account of wounds received in action, the full bounty shall be paid for the term of service for which the enlistment was made. No bounty is to be paid to any soldier or sailor who was a prisoner of war at the time of his enlistment, or who had been discharged at his own request, unless for the purpose of reënlistment or to accept promotion, nor to any sailor whose prize money shall exceed the amount of bounty he would be entitled to.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Minister ROMERO has received official news from El Paso to the 23d of February, confirming the report of the evacuation of the City of Chihuahua by the French troops.

THE GOVERNMENT AS A PUBLISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

Mr. LAFLIN, Chairman of the House Committee on Printing, did the country an excellent service to-day, in the matter of cutting down the printing of the number of mechanical patent office reports for 1865, from 30,000 to 15,000 copies. In making this report Mr. LAFLIN made a very effective and business-like speech, in which he presented some very remarkable statistics with reference to the extent to which the Government is engaged in the publishing business. Mr. LAFLIN showed that the Government consumes in its printing operations one-thirteenth of all the paper manufactured in the United States, and that the Government printing amounts in value to one-twelfth of all the printing done in this country. The Government was the greatest publishing house in the world, and every time it went into the market to buy paper, the effect was felt by every publisher in the country. Mr. LAFLIN set forth his views so forcibly that the previous question was moved and the report agreed to without a division. This reduction has been attempted in former years, but has not succeeded. The saying to the Government is $128,700 on this single item, or a sum considerably in excess of the appropriation for the Paris Exposition.

COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE BETWEEN STATES.

The bill to facilitate postal and commercial intercourse between States, which is in fact a bill to enable the Delaware and Raritan Railroad to overcome the monopoly of Camden and Amboy and extend its route to Washington, passed the House by a large majority to-day. An amendment was added by Mr. GARFIELD which will enable through travel and freight to be conveyed from one State to another without change of cars, despite the prohibition of any State laws. A very prominent feature of the bill is the proviso to the effect that nothing it contains shall be construed to affect the relations existing between the Government and such roads as it has aided by land grants, or in other words, that the Illinois Central shall not be paid twice for Government work. This bill passed once and when it got to the Senate it was found that the last named feature was in terms exactly the reverse of what was intended. It was then recalled, and now goes through in this shape.

CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a general order to Collectors on the Northeast Coast, that before admitting to entry any importations under the provisions of the Act of March 16, 1866, entitled "An act to further secure to American citizens certain privileges under the Treaty of Washington, customs officers will require the presentation of a manifest setting forth the description and quality of such importation being the produce of the forests of Maine upon the St. Johns River and its tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the Province of New-Brunswick by American citizens, and, being unmanufactured in whole or in part, and specifying the place of original production, the place where the same was sawed or hewed, the name or residence of the owner or owners, the name of the person who sawed or hewed the same, and that he, as well as the owner, are citizens of the United States; upon which manifest shall be indorsed a certificate from the United States Consul at St. Johns, New-Brunswick, that he is satisfied from the oath of such owner and person who did the sawing or hewing, or other sufficient evidence that the same is true.

TRIAL OF DESERTERS.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT has ordered that commanding officers of posts and depots will, as soon as possible after the arrival of deserters at their posts, forward charges to the Commanding General of the department in which their posts or depots may be situated, who will, with as little delay as practicable, take measures to have the deserters brought to trial.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Edward M. McCook, of Colorado, Minister Resident at the Hawaiian Island; to be Consuls, James Donaldson Long, of Maryland, at Montevideo; Hiram R. Hawkins, of Nevada, at Tumbez; Charles A. Leas at Funchal; Andrew J. Stevens, of Iowa, at Smyrna; Frederick F. Cavada, of Pennsylvania, at Trinidad de Cuba; William M. Jones, of New-York, at Clifton, Canada; O. M. Spencer, of Iowa, at Geneva; Samuel R. Campbell at Bayonne; A. Grigg, of Tennessee, at Kingston, Jamaica; John C. Walker, of Tennessee, at St. Thomas; E. P. Smith, of New-York, to be Commissioner of Immigration; Lewis Blodgett Appraiser at the Port of Philadelphia; James Jones, Surveyor of Customs at Town Creek, Md.; Charles F. Swift, Collector of Customs at Barnstable, Mass.; Byrneus Bliss, Surveyor of Customs for Tiverton, R. I.; Alvin W. Chapman, Collector of Customs at Apalachicola, Fla.; William E. Wells, Collector of Customs for Petersburg, Va.; William H. Barnhart, of Oregon, to be Indian Agent in the Territory of Washington; Isaac Colman, of Indiana, to be Agent for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians; Luther E. Webb, of Wisconsin, Agent for the Chippewas of Lake Superior; Franklin H. Head, of Utah, to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Utah; Thomas Murphy, of Kansas, to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Central Superintendency; Edward B. Taylor, of Nebraska, to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Northern Superintendency; Joseph R. Hanson, of Dakota Territory, to be Agent for the Indians of the Upper Missouri River; Chancey H. Norris, of Nebraska, to be Agent for the Iowa Sacs and Foxes of Missouri; Daniel C. Oakes, of Colorado, to be Agent of the Grand River and Wintah bands of Indians; B. L. Fairfield, of California, to be Agent for the Mound Valley Indians; Jeab Houghton, of New-Mexico, to be Associate Justice of New-Mexico; James R. Drybergh to be Chief Engineer of the revenue cutter *Sirius*.

PERSONAL.

Maj.-Gen. HAWLEY, Republican candidate for Governor of Connecticut, is in town and was at the President's to-day. Major-Gens. A. J. SMITH, GEO. CROOK and JOHN A. LOGAN, are also in the city.

A CONTESTED ELECTION.

The Committee on Elections to-day decided by a majority vote to report in favor of giving the seat now occupied by JAMES BROOKS to WILLIAM E. DODGE, the contestant.

SOLICITOR FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The House to-day passed the bill to create the office of Solicitor for the State Department, with a salary of $3,000 per year. A letter was read from Secretary SEWARD, stating that the number of claims against the Department was so rapidly increasing as to render such an office necessary.

CONSUL AT GALVESTON.

The President has recognized F. A. SAUTERS as Consul of Wurtemburg at Galveston, Texas.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

A grazier of Germany has addressed a communication to the Department of State, suggesting a means of preventing the spread of the "rinderpest." The theory is that the diseased cattle poison the atmosphere; hence, they are to be separated from the healthy animals, and the latter lubricated with petroleum, and a small quantity of the oil mixed with their food. The communication has been sent to the House Committee on Agriculture.

THE ARLINGTON ESTATE.

It appears from official data that the Arlington estate, formerly the property of Gen. LEE, belongs to the Government, it having been purchased at a sale for non-payment of taxes.

THE USE OF VESSELS FOR QUARANTINE.

Mr. RAYMOND's joint resolution authorizing the Secretaries of War and Navy to place hulks and vessels at the disposal of Commissioners of Quarantine, passed the Senate, this afternoon, in the form it passed the House, except an amendment which the Senate added continuing the resolution in force for one year. Mr. GRIMES, Chairman of the Navy Committee, made an unsuccessful effort to strike out the name of the Secretary of the Navy for the purpose of relieving the Navy Department from any responsibility in the matter. Mr. GRIMES claimed that there are no vessels that can be spared for that purpose by the Secretary of the navy, and if there were any such it would ruin them, should they be put to such use as contemplated by the resolution. If this resolution passed, he believed that in twenty-four hours we would have people here from New-York importuning the executive officer to do what it is impossible for them to accomplish. The Senators did not appear to be impressed with these suggestions, and so Mr. GRIMES amendment was lost. Mr. RIDDLE, of Delaware, thought the less said on the subject the better. He did not want to alarm the people, and he was opposed to using Government vessels for cholera purposes, and therefore he moved to lay the resolution on the table. The motion did not prevail, and the Senate thereupon passed the joint resolution with the single amendment fixing its duration, by a decided majority. The resolution authorizes the Secretaries of War and Navy to place gratuitously at the disposal of the Commissioners of Quarantine or the proper authorities of any of the ports of the United States, for quarantine purposes, such hulks or vessels as are not required for other uses of the Government.

TELEGRAPH TO THE WEST INDIES.

After a good deal of opposition on the part of Messrs. SHERMAN and FESSENDEN, the Senate passed the bill granting exclusive right for fourteen years to the International Telegraph Company to establish a line of submarine telegraph from New-Orleans to the West India Islands. The principal objection to this bill was that it gives the sole privilege to the Company. Mr. FESSENDEN and Mr. SHERMAN urged that Congress should reserve the power to control this matter, and to fix hereafter the tolls for messages. The friends of the Company were too strong for these influential Senators, and the bill passed substantially as it had been reported by the Committee on Commerce.

MR. STEWART'S PROPOSED AMENDMENT

There are in the city but four of the United States Senators elect from the Southern States, viz.: Messrs. SHARKEY, of Missour, CALL, of Florida, HUNT and PARSONS of Alamama. The Southern Senators and Representatives elect have not had a formal consultation upon Senator STEWART's resolution giving universal suffrage for amnesty, as has been reported, but they have so far as heard from disapproved the suffrage proposition, and represent that it will not be entertained by any of the Southern States. It is reported upon good authority that the Sub Committee of the Senate caucus of Republicans had finally agreed upon a resolution fixing the basis of represenation. When Mr. STEWART's proposition was offered in the Senate, this Committee had adopted something like the amendment proposed by Mr. DOOLITTLE, but striking out the word "voters," and inserting thereof the word "citizens." They have now considered the Stewart resolution, and a report from the Committee is expected to-morrow.

A CURIOUS CLAIM.

The Senate Committee on Claims reported unfavorably upon a singular claim. EPHRAIM HUNT enlisted in the military service of the United States on the 25th day of September, 1813, for the term of five years. He deserted the service on the 14th of September, 1815, not having served quite two years. He applies for bounty and back pay, and avers, first, that as he construed the terms of his enlistment. He had a right to leave at the close of the war with Great Britain; and, second, that he has recently frozen his fingers and is a cripple. The Committee say the last fact gives him a good claim upon the public sympathy, but neither fact gives him any claim upon the public Treasury. He knew at the time he left the service the construction put upon the terms of his enlistment, and he knew the penalties of desertion. He concluded to run the risk of the enforcement of those penalties, and that the Government has allowed him to have his own way in the matter, and not inflicted punishment, gives him no additional rights, and confers no additional obligations on the part of the Government.

GEN. HAWLEY AND THE PRESIDENT.

It is stated that Gen. HAWLEY's interview with the President to-day was entirely satisfactory to the former. The details of the conversation have not transpired.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WEDNESDAY, March 21.

THE KANSAS AND NEOSHO VALLEY RAILROAD.

Mr. BROWN introduced a bill to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad, connecting the great lakes, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas with Texas and the Gulf of Mexico, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for military, postal and other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

This bill authorizes the above road to construct a road and telegraph line from the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, eastern division, at the mouth of the Kansas river, through the eastern tier of counties to Red river, to connect with the railway from Galveston to Preston, with a branch to Fort Smith, and gives the right of way for two hundred feet in width, and for needed materials, from the public lands. It extends the original grant of land through the entire route, subject to the same conditions. It empowers the company to negotiate with the Indian tribes for the lands granted through the Indian reservations. It authorizes the issue of construction bonds of $1,000 each, and guarantees that the interest upon said bonds for twenty years shall be guaranteed by the Government. The guarantee shall be on the condition that at the company pay the bonds at maturity and keep the road in repair. All Government use of the road shall be applied in satisfaction of the interest. In default of such fulfillment, the Secretary of the Treasury may take possession of the road. The patents of the lands shall be issued upon the completion of each twenty miles of the road. The United States must extinguish as rapidly as is compatible with public policy the title of the Indians to the lands granted by this act. A connection is authorized by any other road chartered by the United States or by any State with this road.

LAKE SUPERIOR HARBORS.

Mr. RAMSEY presented the memorial of the Minnesota Legislature asking an appropriation for the improvement of the harbors on Lake Superior; also for the establishment of a port of entry at the head of Lake Superior. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

PETITIONS.

Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of colored citizens of Virginia for equal rights; and also the petition of citizens of Pennsylvania, asking that the Constitution be amended so as to prohibit any State from making distinctions in civil rights on account of color. Both petitions were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. FESSENDEN presented the petition of New-York dressmakers for relief from the burdens of the present tax on their business; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. COWAN presented two petitions for a protective tariff, numerously signed, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. COWAN also presented the petition of Assistant Assessors for an increase of pay, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

PUBLICATION OF THE STATUTES.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, to whom was referred a resolution of inquiry as to what legislation was necessary for the publication of the Statutes of the United States, reported a joint resolution that the Secretary of State be authorized to renew the contract with LITTLE, BROWN & Co., who shall be required to publish the statutes within seventy days of the adjournment of Congress, and the cost to the United States shall not exceed the actual expenditures of LITTLE, BROWN & Co., for printing, editing, &c., and five per cent. added.

The resolution was adopted.

THE NORTHERN KANSAS RAILROAD.

Mr. POMEROY called up the Senate bill to grant land to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Northern Kansas Railroad; which was passed.

PUNISHMENT OF FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING.

The following bill was called up by Mr. POLAND and passed:

A BILL *more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States.*

SECTION 1. That if any person or persons shall falsely make, alter, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in the false making, altering, forging or counterfeiting, any bond, bill, proposal, guarantee, security, official bond, public record, affidavit, or other writing, for the purpose of defrauding the United States; or shall utter or publish as true, or shall cause to be uttered or published as true, any such false, forged, altered or counterfeit bond, bid, proposal, guarantee, security, official bond, public record, affidavit or other writing, for the purpose of defrauding the United States, knowing the same to be false, forged, altered or counterfeit; or shall transmit to or present at, or cause or procure to be transmitted to or presented at the office of any officer of the United States, any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited bond, bid, proposal, guarantee security, official bond, public record, affidavit, or other writing, knowing the same to be false, forged, altered or counterfeited for the purpose of defrauding the United States, every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and being thereof duly convicted shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a period not exceeding ten years, or be fined not exceeding $1,000, or both of said punishments, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 2. That if any offence shall be committed in any place which has been or shall hereafter be ceded to and under the jurisdiction of the United States, which offence is not prohibited or the punishment thereof is not specially provided for by any law of the United States, such offence shall, upon conviction in any court of the United States having cognizance thereof, be liable to and receive the same punishment as the laws of the State in which such place is or may be situated, and now in force, provide for the like offence when committed within the jurisdiction of such State, and no subsequent repeal of any such State law shall affect any prosecution for such offence in any of the courts of the United States.

LEGAL PROCESSES.

Mr. HARRIS reported from the Judiciary Committee the bill concerning appeals, writs of error and injunctions.

THE SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

Mr. STEWART reported from the Committee on the Judiciary the bill to provide for reports of decisions of the Supreme Court, with an amendment striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting a provision for extending the term of six months allowed for the publication of reports to eight months.

A LECTURE BY A TEXAN REFUGEE.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution tendering the use of the Senate Chamber to Mrs. M. C. WALLING, a refugee from Texas, for the purpose of delivering a lecture on Tuesday next.

Mr. GRIMES said that as this was establishing a precedent for the future, he would call for the yeas and nays on its adoption.

The Chair stated that the resolution could only be considered by unanimous consent.

Mr. RIDDLE objected to the resolution, and it lies over.

THE WEST INDIES TELEGRAPH.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the unfinished business of yesterday, which was the bill to authorize the establishment of telegraphic communication between the United States and the West Indies, was taken up, the pending question being upon Mr. SHERMAN's amendment to the last section authorizing Congress to fix the rate to be charged by the Company.

Mr. CHANDLER said the Committee on Commerce had bestowed more care on the pending bill than on any bill before it this session. He regarded it as the most important bill before the Senate. In the British Parliament, said he, all their bills are prefaced in Committee, and, when they are reported, those who know nothing of them must take the advice of those who do. He wished that was the practice here.

Mr. FESSENDEN said when the proper time came, he intended to offer an amendment striking out the provision giving a sole privilege to this company, and inserting in lieu of it a provision that no company shall be authorized to establish telegraphic communication between the coast of the United States and any foreign country through the waters of the United States without the consent of Congress. This he thought would be sufficient. If another company proposed to build a line Congress could take into consideration the question whether it would be just to the existing company to do so.

Mr. HARRIS was persuaded that no injury could result to the country, even from the great monopoly which Mr. FESSENDEN thought it was. The risk was great, and the expenditure was such as to justify a monopoly for the term of years specified in the bill.

The yeas and nays were demanded to Mr. SHERMAN's amendment, which was disapproved by yeas 17, nays 19, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Clark, Doolittle, Fessenden, Henderson, Hendricks, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, Yates—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Chandler, Cowan, Cragin, Creswell, Davis, Guthrie, Harris, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill, Nesmith, Norton, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Saulsbury, Stewart, Sumner, Wade, Wilson—21.

Mr. HOWE moved to amend by requiring the completion of the work in three years, instead of five, as in the bill originally.

The amendment was adopted.

The question then recurred on striking out the word "sale" before the word "privilege," in the section granting to the Company the privilege of establishing the line.

The amendment was disagreeed to by yeas 13, nays 22.

Mr. COWAN said he proposed to vote for the bill, though he did not know that Congress had jurisdiction, except over the marine league. He believed the jurisdiction belonged to one of the States.

Mr. HARRIS said Congress had exclusive jurisdiction over the marine league. The Company would have to get authority from the State of Florida for jurisdiction over the territory between high and low waters.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

A RELIEF BILL.

Mr. CHANDLER called up a bill for the relief of THOMAS F. WILSON, United States Consul at Bahia, Brazil. It gives to Mr. WILSON $1,500, to compensate him for loss sustained by a mob at a place named, on the occasion of the capture of the rebel pirate *Florida*.

The bill was passed.

VESSELS FOR QUARANTINE PURPOSES.

Mr. CHANDLER called up a House resolution authorizing the Secretary of War and of the Navy to place the hulks of certain United States vessels at the disposal of the Commissioners of Quarantine in the ports of the United States, to aid in enforcing quarantine regulations.

Mr. GRIMES said this resolution was intended for the port of New-York alone. He moved to strike out the words "Secretary of the Navy," so as to have it applicable only to vessels at his disposal, which he (Mr. GRIMES) was willing should be used for the purpose named. He did not believe there were any vessels in the navy that could be used for the purpose.

Mr. CHANDLER said the Secretary of the Navy had told him that the *North Carolina* was a condemned vessel.

Mr. GRIMES said the *North Carolina* was in use as a receiving ship.

Mr. NYE spoke in favor of the resolution. He did not believe the Navy of the United States could be better engaged than in protecting the lives of the citizens of the United States. It was only asked that hulks be appropriated, and it was generally admitted that there were hulks enough in the navy. [Laughter.] There were many vessels in the navy that would not be safe even for cholera patients. [Laughter.]

Mr. RIDDLE believed that the Senate was inviting the cholera here by talking about it. The discussion was calculated to excite the fears of the people; and, in order to bring it to a close, he moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

Mr. CHANDLER inquired if Mr. RIDDLE meant to lay cholera and all on the table. [Laughter.]

Mr. CRESWELL said if Mr. RIDDLE's motion carried the cholera with it, he would vote for it. [Laughter.]

Mr. RIDDLE's motion was disagreed to. The question then recurring on the amendment of Mr. GRIMES, it was disagreed to—yeas, 11; nays, 17.

Mr. BUCKALEW moved a proviso that this resolution shall continue in force for one year after its passage, which was adopted. The resolution was then passed as amended by Mr BUCKALEW. It goes back to the House for concurrence in the amendment.

A BILL NOTICED.

Mr. CHANDLER gave notice that he would, at an early day, call up the bill to regulate commerce between the several States.

THE HABEAS CORPUS.

The House Bill relating to the *habeas corpus* was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

LOST UNITED STATES BONDS.

Mr. NESMITH called up a bill, authorizing and requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to issue to Messrs. GOLDSMITH BROTHERS, of California and Oregon, $5,000 in 7.30 bonds, in lieu of a like amount lost at sea.

Mr. FESSENDEN had no objection to the bill, but thought it ought to contain a clause providing the Secretary of the Treasury shall first be satisfied of the actual loss of the bonds. He suggested to the Chairman of the Committee on Claims, if it would not be better to pass a general law covering such cases, many of which were now pending.

Mr. CLARK said the Committee on Claims took great care in examining these cases to obtain all the information possible before coming to any conclusion. They were careful not to report in favor of the reissue of bonds until they were satisfied of the loss. He moved to strike out the words, "and required" from the bill. The Secretary of the Treasury would then be simply authorized to make good the loss, and would undoubtedly do so when satisfied that it was incurred as stated.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill was then passed.

THE MUTUAL PROTECTION HOMESTEAD COMPANY.

Mr. MORRILL called up the bill to incorporate the National Mutual Protection Homestead Company.

It incorporates certain parties under the name and style of the National Mutual Protection Homestead Company for the encouragement of settlements, and the organization of the industry of the American States, with a capital of $3,000,000. The first three sections name the corporators and provide for the election of officers.

SEC. 4 Provides that the capital stock shall be called in, and paid in such installments and proportions, and at such times and place as the President and Directors, for the time being, may require and designate, who shall give fifteen days' notice thereof in two or more daily papers of the City of Washington, and if any stockholder, subscriber, their assignee, or transferee, shall refuse or neglect to pay such proportion or installment at the time and place appointed, such stockholder, subscriber, transferee or assignee shall at the option of the President and directors, forfeit to the use of the Company all his or their right, title and interest in and to, every share on which such installment has not been duly paid, and fresh subscriptions may be opened for the same, in such a manner as the by-laws prescribe, or the President or directors may, at their option, commence suit for the same, and recover against the holder of said stock for the amount of the installment or proportions so unpaid, provided, that no stockholder or subscriber shall be permitted to vote at any election for directors, or at any general or special meeting of the Company on whose shares any installments or arrearages shall be due more than fifteen days previous thereto.

SEC. 5. That the President and Directors for the time being shall have power to ordain, establish and put in execution such rules, regulations, ordinances and by-laws as they may deem essential for the well-governing of the institution, not contrary to the Constitution of the United States or the provisions of this act, or to the constitution and laws of the State in which the same is located; and generally to do and perform all acts, matters and things which a corporation may or can lawfully do.

SEC. 6. That the President and Directors are hereby empowered and fully authorized on behalf of the Company to lease or purchase and hold lands, and sub-let or sell and convey the same for use, settlement and cultivation; and may also lend money on mortgage of lands or pledges of growing crops, with a view to promote the reorganization of labor on the basis of freedom, and to promote the obtaining of homesteads by the landless: *Provided*, That all leases given or taken by said Company shall provide that the lessee may purchase the lands leased, at a price stipulated in the lease, at any time within the term thereof, which shall not in any case exceed the time when the corporation will expire by virtue of this act.

SEC. 7. That before said corporation commences business the President, Treasurer and a majority of the Directors shall sign and swear to, and publish three times in some newspaper printed in the District of Columbia, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said District, a certificate setting forth the amount of capital stock, the amount paid in, and within thirty days after the payment of any installment called for by the Directors, a certificate thereof shall in like manner be signed and sworn to, and published and recorded.

SEC. 8. That in the month of January of each year the President, Treasurer and majority of the Directors shall sign, swear to and publish three times, in each of two newspapers printed in the District of Columbia, a full statement of the amount of capital stock actually paid in, the amount invested in real estate and the amount of existing demands against said corporation.

SEC. 9. That the President and directors shall make a yearly dividend of so much of the profits of said company as to them may appear advisable, first deducting all expenses, and pay the same to the respective stockholders, or their agents duly empowered, within ten days after such dividend shall have been declared.

SEC. 10. That the stock of said company shall be transferred on the books of the company in such manner as the by-laws of the company shall direct.

SEC. 11. That nothing in this act shall be construed as making it perpetual, but the same shall terminate and cease at the expiration of ten years from the organization of said company, and may at any time be amended, altered or repealed by Congress.

Mr. JOHNSON called attention to the privileges granted by the bill to go into any State under a charter granted by Congress. He believed Congress had the right to charter corporations in the District, but not for operation in the States.

Mr. CLARK said the bill proposed to erect a grand land speculation company. It was proposed under a law of Congress for a party of gentlemen to go into the several States to speculate in lands.

Mr. MORRILL spoke in favor of the bill, advocating it as a commendable measure, and believing that under the corporators named, its effects would be good.

Mr. CONNESS said the corporation might pass out of the hands of the corporators named in less than a year, and it might pass into the hands of men who would use it in such a way as to produce results quite different from what appeared on the face of the bill.

Mr. CRESWELL objected to the bill as an attempt to authorize land speculations. This he declared to be its avowed object.

Mr. CLARK said it was proposed for the company to operate in the District. There was no pretence that there were lands here to sell. It was designed to create a company and authorize it to go into any of the States to buy and sell lands. It was better to leave it to the States to grant charters, if they desired to do so.

On motion of Mr. CLARK, further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

INDEMNIFICATION TO THE STATES OF MAINE AND MASSACHUSETTS.

Mr. DOOLITTLE called up a bill to carry into effect the fourth article of the treaty of WASHINGTON concluded between Great Britain and the United States on the 9th day of August, 1842, which was passed. It provides for the purpose of executing the fourth article of the treaty, that "the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed to pay out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to the State of Massachusetts the sum of $32,688, and to the State of Maine the sum of $113,908, being at the rate of $1 25 per acre for the amount of the public lands of those two States in the possession of the classes of persons described in said fourth article of said treaty as ascertained by a Joint Commission instituted by Massachusetts and Maine in 1843, and by a Commission instituted by Maine in 1854. The said money to be paid as soon as the State of Maine shall, by resolution of the Legislature thereof, agree to quiet by good and sufficient releases all the occupants of the public lands in Massachusetts and Maine, whether holding under grants from New-Brunswick or holding by possessory titles, according to the reports of the aforesaid Commission, so far as they have not been already quieted by such releases, and shall further undertake at its own expense to quiet in like manner any other possessory rights under the said fourth article of said treaty, which may hereafter be discovered to exist upon the public lands of the said State of Maine; provided, that the Secretary of the Treasury may at his discretion make the payments directed by this section in any of the six per centum securities of the United States, which are or may be authorized by law.

A DECORATION OF HONOR.

Mr. SUMNER called up a joint resolution authorizing Commodore WILLIAM RADFORD to accept a decoration from the King of Italy, which was passed. It provides that "the assent of Congress be and the same is hereby given to Commodore WILLIAM RADFORD, of the Navy of the United States, to accept a decoration from the King of Italy, as a reward for the assistance rendered by him to the Italian frigate *Ré d'Italia* when she got ashore near Long Branch."

THE BRIDGE AT ST. LOUIS.

Mr. BROWN called up the bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at St. Louis, but gave way on the consideration of it to Mr. WILSON, who moved an Executive Session.

The Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. PRICE, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported back a bill to secure the speedy construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Line, &c., which was recommitted and ordered to be printed.

BOUNTIES.

Mr. JULIAN introduced a bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers and sailors who served in the United States during the late rebellion, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE ARLINGTON ESTATE.

Mr. WARD made a statement to the House that he had received numerous letters from friends and relatives of deceased soldiers buried in the cemetery at Arlington Heights, as to the title which the Government had to the property, fearing that the bones of the soldiers there might revert to the heirs of the arch-traitors. He had addressed a communication to the Secretary of War on the subject, and had received an answer, which he deemed of sufficient public importance to have read.

The letter from the Secretary of War was read, stating that at a sale of lands for unpaid taxes on the 11th of January, 1864, the Arlington estate, including the grounds referred to, had been bidden in for the United States for $26,800, and afterward turned over to the military authorities. The certificate of sale was in the hands of the United States Tax Commissioner at Alexandria, but would be soon placed on file in the Treasury Department.

DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, reported yesterday from the Committee of the Whole. The vote on the amendment authorizing the appointment of a Solicitor to the State Department at a salary of $3,000, was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted as follows—Yeas 72, nays 39.

The other amendments were also agreed to, and the bill was passed.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the act to facilitate commercial, postal and military communication among the several States, which had been recommitted to the Judiciary Committee for such amendment as would prevent land granted to railroads, such as the Illinois Central, from receiving pay from the Government.

Mr. O'NEILL desired to have a proviso inserted to the effect that the law should be so construed as to give railroad companies the right to make connections with railroads in other States without the consent of their Legislatures.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, declined to consent to such an amendment being offered, but he would consent to an amendment being offered by the gentleman from Ohio (GARFIELD) to secure railroad companies to make connections at the boundaries of States, so that there should be no break in transportation.

Mr. O'NEILL thought that the bill had better be again postponed and time allowed for its consideration. He did not suppose that the gentleman from Iowa (WILSON) intended that States separated by broad rivers should have railroad connections, except under State legislation. Years ago the great Pennsylvania Railroad had to wait several years before it was permitted to make connection across the Pan-Handle, in the State of Virginia.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa—Yes, and the State of Iowa does not want connections made now between other roads similarly circumstanced.

Mr. O'NEILL—The people of Pennsylvania do not want their interests destroyed by such legislation as this.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa—That was the objection made by the people of Virginia, and now the gentleman is on the other side of that question. I move the previous question.

Mr. ROGERS, of New-Jersey—My State is the only State interested in this bill, and I desire to say a word.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa—It is not interested at all. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio to offer an amendment.

Mr. GARFIELD offered an amendment to insert as follows: "And to connect with roads of other States so as to form continuous lines for the transportation of the same to the place of destination."

Mr. GARFIELD explained the object of his amendment. All it meant was that where roads met at a State line there should be no law forbidding them to connect. There were several instances where laws had been attempted to be got through Legislatures and some where such laws had been got through, preventing railroad companies making connections with the companies of other States, and necessitating the trans-shipment of freight from the one to the cars of the other. There was an instance of that kind in the case of a road which ran through his own district to a neighboring State. This amendment provided that connections might be made across the line of a State.

Mr. FARNSWORTH inquired whether the amendment compelled railroads to make connections.

Mr. GARFIELD replied that it did not, but it gave them permission to do so, so that a State law should not prevent them.

The previous question was renewed and seconded, and then Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, who was entitled to the floor, yielded it to Mr. THAYER, who said that if the object of the amendment was what it was alleged to be, it was very unskillfully worded. He was opposed to any legislation that would step outside of a fair construction of the constitutional power under which it was proposed to pass this law. He was not in favor of taking under the protection of Congress the whole railway system of the United States. He would not say whether or not he would vote for the bill as it came from the Committee; but he would say, most emphatically, that he would not vote for the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio, and if that amendment were adopted it would transcend the powers of Congress.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, then yielded five minutes to Mr. ROGERS.

Mr. ROGERS said it was well known that the original bill on this subject was intended to apply only to the State of New-Jersey. It was an authority to railroads in that State, incorporated to do a local business, to overrun or to override their charter, and connect their roads so as to do business between Philadelphia and New-York. He appealed to the House to wait till the termination of the charter granted to the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, which would be in 1869. If this bill were passed now, the State of New-Jersey would be deprived of an annual tax of over two hundred thousand dollars, which that corporation now paid for its exclusive privileges. This bill could have no application to any other State in the Union. There were two small corporations, the Camden and Atlantic and the Delaware and Raritan Bay, asking for this legislation, so as to authorize them to do in the State of New-Jersey what they had under their charters no authority to do. He protested against legislation giving the General Government the power to enter a State and undertake to control its railroad communication.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, stated that the question which the gentleman from New-Jersey had been discussing, had been pronounced upon by the House when it passed the bill originally. He would, therefore, occupy no time in discussing it. The proviso reported by the Judiciary Committee was agreed to.

The question recurred on Mr. GARFIELD's amendment, on which Mr. THAYER demanded the yeas and nays.

The vote was taken and resulted, yeas 73, nays 62. So the amendment was agreed to.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, on which Mr. ROGERS demanded the yeas and nays, and it resulted, yeas 79, nays 46. So the bill was passed.

The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Beaman, Bidwell, Bingham, Blow, Boutwell, Bromwell, Buckland, Clark of Ohio, Cullom, Delano, Dumont, Eggleston, Eliot, Farnsworth, Garfield, Grinnell, Hale, Harding of Illinois, Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Hill, Holmes, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hubbell of Ohio, James Humphrey, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kelley, Kelso, Kuykendall, Laflin, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Lynch, McClurg, McKee, McRuer, Morrill, Moulton, Paine, Perham, Plants Price, Raymond, Sawyer, Scofield, Shellabarger, Sloan, Smith, Spalding, Stevens, Stilwell, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Ward, Warner, Washburne of Illinois, Welker, Wentworth, Wilson of Iowa, Windom.

NAYS.—Messrs. Ancona, Baldwin, Bergen, Boyer, Brooks, Broomall, Coffroth, Davis, Dawes, Dawson, Denison, Eldridge, Glossbrenner, Goodyear, Grider, Harding of Kentucky, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbell of New-York, Jones, Kerr, Leblond, Marshall, McCullough, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Myers, Newell, Nicholson, Noell, O'Neill, Randall of Pennsylvania, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Sitgreaves, Strouse, Tabor, Taylor, Thayer, Thornton, Trimble, Whaley, Williams, Winfield—46.

The bill as passed reads as follows:

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States confers upon Congress, in express terms, the power to regulate commerce among the several States, to establish post routes and to raise and support armies; therefore,

Be enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That every railroad company in the United States, whose road is operated by steam, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to carry upon and over its road connexions, boats, bridges and ferries, all passengers, troops, Government supplies, mails, freight and property, on their way from any State to another State, and to receive compensation therefor; and to connect with roads of other States, so as to form continuous lines for the transportation of the same to the place of destination.

Provided, that this act shall not affect any stipulation between the Government of the United States and any railroad company for transportation or fares without compensation; nor impair or change the conditions imposed by the terms of any act granting lands to any such company to aid in the construction of its road.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Reports from committees being next in order during the morning hour, Mr. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Claims, presented a number of adverse reports, which were laid upon the table.

AGRICULTURE.

Mr. GRINNELL, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported back the House resolution to encourage education in agriculture and the mechanic arts, with a recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. BIDWELL, from the same committee, reported back a resolution of inquiry as to seeds to be distributed among the farmers, and asked that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and it was so ordered.

Mr. BIDWELL also reported back, with a substitute, the bill to amend the Agricultural College Bill, which was ordered to be printed, and its consideration postponed until to-morrow.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Senate amendments to the Deficiency Bill, and asked for their consideration.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, suggested that as some of the amendments were very important, they ought to be printed.

Mr. STEVENS admitted that the suggestion was a reasonable one, and he assented to it.

The amendments were ordered to be printed and postponed till to-morrow after the morning hour.

THE NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Mr. SMITH offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the propriety of making an appropriation to complete the work inaugurated by Maj.-Gen. THOMAS, commanding the Military Division of the Tennessee, and other officers commanding divisions and departments, of disinterring and gathering into National cemeteries the soldiers who gave their lives for the salvation of the Union, with power to send for persons and papers.

THE DUTY ON BARLEY.

Mr. RAYMOND presented the petition of Mr. WALTER W. PRICE and others of New-York for a reduction of the duty on imported barley. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

THE PATENT-OFFICE REPORTS.

Mr. LAFLIN, from the Committee on Printing, reported back a resolution for the printing of the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year 1865, together with the illustration of 10,000 copies for the Commissioner of Patents and 5,000 extra copies for the use of the House, and directing that the orders heretofore given for the printing of the reports of 1863 and 1864, yet unfulfilled, be made to correspond in amount with this order for the report of 1865.

Mr. LAFLIN proceeded to explain at length the object of the resolution. He said that it referred to the mechanical report, not to the agricultural. He referred to the immense amount of work performed at the public printing-office, and to that now waiting to be executed. As an illustration of it he mentioned the fact that the paper consumed by the Government last year was one-thirteenth of all the paper made in the United States, according to the census of 1860. The Government was the greatest publishing house in the world. There was not an establishment in Europe that began to compare with it. The Government had paid for printing alone last year one-twelfth of the cost of all the publications of the United States in 1860, including newspapers, pamphlets and all. The resolution reported contemplated a saving of $127,128, and he wished a similar economy would be practiced by the Departments.

Mr. GRINNELL said he subscribed to every word and sentiment uttered by the Chairman of the Committee on Printing.

Mr. KELLEY advocated a more liberal policy in printing these mechanical works for the benefit of the rising genius of the country in the mechanic arts.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, moved to amend the resolution so as to make it read ten thousand copies for the House and five thousand copies for the Commissioner.

The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

CLERKS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report in answer to the resolution of the House of the 20th of February, asking for certain information in relation to clerks of Committees. The report states that the clerk to that Committee is indispensable, and it refers the House as to the other matters inquired of to the letter of the Clerk.

Mr. BASSETT's letter was read, and the report and letter were ordered to be printed.

A MEMORIAL FLAG FROM THE WORKINGMEN OF LYONS, FRANCE.

Mr. BANKS stated that the workingmen of Lyons, France, had manufactured a flag of the United States in memory of the late President LINCOLN. He asked leave to submit a letter from the Secretary of State transmitting the correspondence; and he moved that it be printed and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It was so ordered.

COMMODORE RADFORD AND AN ITALIAN DECORATION.

Mr. BANKS also presented a letter from Commodore RADFORD asking permission to receive a decoration from the King of Italy, and a letter from Admiral PAULDING on the same subject, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE TENNESSEE REPRESENTATION.

Mr. LATHAM asked leave to introduce a preamble and resolutions, reciting that it is the sense of the House that the people of the State of Tennessee are in a condition entitling them to be represented in the House of Representatives, and resolving that the Committee on Reconstruction be relieved from the further consideration of all matters pertaining to the representation of Tennessee in this House.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, objected.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. PRICE asked leave to introduce a resolution that until otherwise ordered evening sessions shall be held on Tuesday and Thursday evenings of each week, for the purpose of allowing committees to report in their regular order.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, objected, saying the House was getting along so well that it was far ahead of the Senate in its business.

COL. DUGAN'S INFANTRY TACTICS.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Secretary of War to purchase for the use of the army a certain number of copies of a work on infantry tactics prepared by Col. JAMES DUGAN.

THE CASCADE RAILROAD COMPANY.

On motion of Mr. HENDERSON, the Senate bill to grant the right of way to the Cascade Railroad Company through a military reservation in Washington Territory, was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

REIMBURSING THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, in the chair, and took up as a special order the bill reported on the 7th of March, from the Committee on Appropriation, to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for moneys advanced to the Government for war purposes.

The bill enacts that, to supply the deficiency in paying the army, under the act to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for money advanced at the request of the Government, for the payment of troops in the service of the United States, under an express promise of repayment, the sum of $900,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, that before the claim of the said State shall be again examined and settled by the Secretary of War.

Mr. STEVENS moved to amend by reducing the amount to $800,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. STEVENS explained the object of the bill. He said that at the time of the invasion up the Valley, the States of Pennsylvania, New-York and New-Jersey sent a large number of troops to coöperate in repelling that invasion, who were placed under command of United States officers. After the battle of Gettysburgh, and after the withdrawal of the troops, the Government went on to settle the accounts of the States expended in raising and supplying these troops. A sum of fifteen millions had been appropriated for the purpose of settling all such claims by the act of Feb. 25, 1862. The claim of New-York and New-Jersey absorbed all that amount, Pennsylvania having agreed to wait until the others should be paid. The President then telegraphed to the Governor of Pennsylvania, asking him to raise the money to pay the troops of that State, and stating that he would recommend to Congress to make an appropriation for its reimbursement. The Governor went to Philadelphia, and there raised about $700,000, and the troops were paid. The accounts had been since settled in the Department, and the total amount was $671,476 43. It was that amount, with the interest due, which had since been paid by the State of Pennsylvania, that this appropriation was now intended to pay.

Mr. BLAINE moved to amend Mr. STEVENS' bill by substituting his bill to reimburse the loyal States for advances made and expenses incurred in supporting the war for the Union.

Mr. BLAINE's bill proposes to reimburse twenty-five per cent. of the war expenses of the States, the amount to be distributed in five per cent. bonds of the United States, in proportion to the number of soldiers furnished by the States respectively, fifty-five dollars for each man furnished, the bonds not to be negotiable for twenty years from date. The total amount embraced in the bill is one hundred and eighteen millions of dollars.

Mr. BLANE stated that precedents, in history, were all in favor of the action proposed in his bill. He cited the course of the first Congress in assuming the war debt of the Revolution, quoting from Mr. HAMILTON's celebrated Treasury Report, and from the speeches of the leading statesmen of that day. He also recited, at some length, the course of Congress in regard to the State debts growing out of the war of 1812, and, also, out of the Mexican war, contending that, without exception, the precedents here on history were in favor of the bill. He further argued that expediency and justice called for the support of the bill as strongly as precedent justifies it. The amount expended by the State was for the benefit of the whole Union, and it should, so far as practicable, be fairly and impartially shared between them. The eleven seceded States and the forty new States yet to be added to the Union, were as much benefited by the result of the contest as were the twenty-five loyal States that prosecuted it to a triumphant conclusion. Why, then, should not each and every State contribute, in due proportion to the cost of saving the common Government of all? His bill would nominally and not really add to the national debt, for the local and State would be relieved in a proportionate degree, and the local debt was the most oppressive of all, for it called for a direct tax on real and personal property to pay both interest and principal; and this direct tax was all the more oppressive on the agricultural community, from the fact that so large a proportion of the personal property had brought investment in Government bonds, which were specially exempt from State and municipal taxation. The General Government had, moreover, absorbed all the indirect and readily available channels of taxation, and had thus taken from the States all the easy modes of raising revenue, and having thus taken away from the State power to bear the burden of debt entailed by the war, common justice demanded that the burden should be taken away also. A further reason for passing the bill was, that the uncertainty in regard to the amount that ought to be assumed by the State would tend to injure the national credit. If the subject were left open and unadjusted, it might in the future become complicated and coalesced with a gigantic scheme for paying the Southern States for losses entailed upon them in consequence of the war. Pass the pending bill and you close the door against all opportunity for a dangerous combination of this kind. Give a hundred and eighteen millions now, and you avoid the risk of paying twelve hundred millions at some future day. The subject was one, the eminent justice of which commended it to Congress and the country; and to quote the language of Mr. HAMILTON, used in regard to the Revolutionary debt in 1790: "Justice is not completely fulfilled until the entire debt of every State contracted in support of the war is embraced in one general and comprehensive plan of payment."

Mr. STEVENS raised the point of order that the amendment was an original law on another subject altogether.

The Chairman overruled the point of order on precedents set by the House, although he said that as an original question he would have decided the amendment out of order.

Mr. MYERS raised another point of order that the bill was an appropriation in pursuance of an existing law, while the substitute was an unliquidated assessment.

The Chair did not think that that changed the principle of his decision, and overruled the point of order.

Mr. MYERS inquired whether the gentleman from Maine, after making his speech, would not withdraw his amendment.

Mr. BLAINE—By no means.

Mr. MYERS said he was half inclined to think that the gentleman had only offered his amendment in order to be able to make his speech. The proposition which he (BLAINE) submitted would pay to Pennsylvania $14,715,690, while all that Pennsylvania now asked was $700,000. When the gentleman's proposition would come before the House in a fair and proper manner, he (MYERS) would be in favor of it: but now it was an attempt to engraft a general law upon a special act. He was opposed to it, and if it was offered as a bribe to Pennsylvania, he spurned it.

A discussion sprang up in reference to whether the volunteers in Pennsylvania, to whom the bill referred, were or were not credited to the quota of that State, and in reference to other details of the question.

The debate was participated in by Messrs. MYERS, DELANO, BLAINE, WILSON, of Iowa; RANDALL, of Pennsylvania; ROGERS, STEVENS, WENTWORTH and HALE.

Without disposing of the bill or amendment the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Want of Traveling Facilities—Characteristics of the South—Where Johnston's Army Surrendered.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GREENSBORO, Monday, March 12, 1866.

Traveling in the South now-a-days is anything but pleasant, if confined to railroads. In the first place the fastest trains do not make more than fifteen miles per hour, and the majority of them do not average twelve, while the fare averages six and a half cents per mile, and the cars are far from comfortable. Sleeping-cars are almost unknown, and the unlucky man who journeys at night suffers in a manner only to be appreciated by victims who have put their necks out of joint in trying to contract their bodies into shapes fitted to the stiff-backed seats. Nevertheless, there are many attractive features in Southern travel. You pass over ground, every inch of which is historic and pregnant with interest arising from the late "belligerent struggle," and you see and hear many strange things.

The conductor, and of all the employes on the train, are called "Captain" by the natives. This was always the custom of the section, even before the war made military titles popular. The passengers look and act strange; are dressed oddly, and oftentimes the males smoke, chew and spit with as much of an at-home appearance as they would in their own houses. The further South you go the more frequently you see Confederate uniforms, sometimes blazing forth in all the glory of gilt stripes and buttons, but more often subdued into a semi-civilian compromise of badly worn gray suits. There is generally one car allotted to the ladies, which is sacred against the invasion of the devotees of "Tobaccus"—a new god, cousin German to old Bacchus, to be found particularly south of Richmond. Sometimes there is another car in which smokers ride and enjoy themselves without reserve; and there is always at least a half a car devoted to the "wards of the nation." One thing noticeable is the fact that the antipathy to the negroes, as a race, for which many seem to think the South is peculiar, is seldom discovered on a railroad trip. Nurses and body servants most always occupy seats with their their masters and mistresses, and no objection is raised by any one, except perhaps, Northern Copperheads. Soft wood—pitch-pine, generally—is almost universally used for fuel, and the result is that the train is stopped about once every half hour to "wood up." The rolling stock on most of the Southern routes is old, the machinery out of gear, and the cars roughly reconstructed from the wrecks of their ante-bellum selves. Consequently the engines are halted often to "water," and the wheels are frequently thumped and examined for breaks. "Snacks" are also a "peculiar institution" in the South, confined to railroad travel. In plain English a snack is a lunch, composed of sandwiches, cakes or roast chicken. At each station the track is lined with blacks and whites, old and young, who vend snacks, generally half dirt and half-cooked shote, for twenty-five cents a-piece.

There are two things, however, wherever you go down here, which unquestionably demonstrate the fact of the end of the war, and the resumption of commercial relations with the North. Brass jewelry is peddled in "gift envelopes" by the newsboys, who sell New York papers everywhere. The all-prevailing style of Adams' Express wagons proves to the observer that reconstruction or restoration is progressing, for they are to be seen in every town, village and city.

The country, in its appearance from car windows, is varied. From Richmond to this point, *via* the Danville road and the "Piedmont connection"—now completed so as to obviate a change of cars until you reach Greensboro—you pass over some of the richest and most productive farming lands in the South, including tobacco plantations almost innumerable, and you also see Burkesville, made famous in the history of the war by the raids of KAUTZ and WILSON, by the battles of SHERIDAN and GRANT, and by its intimate connection with the grand finale at Appomattox Court-house, a day's march away. Every hill and vale along this route has trembled beneath the gallop of rough-riding Federal cavalry, or the victorious tramp of our National infantry. WILSON tore up forty miles of track in this vicinity in 1864, and lost nearly two thousand men and all of his artillery in destroying the great artery of Lee's supply. Every elevation commanding a bridge or culvert is crowned with earthworks; and at Roanoke Station, the crossing of the Bannister, where WILSON was repulsed by Virginia Home Guards, just after GRANT crossed the James, to uncork his subordinate at Bermuda Hundred, you will find one worthy of the name of fort, with flanking lines of breastworks for infantry. It is hard to appreciate the magnitude of the war, without seeing these hastily-constructed defences which scar the entire South with ineffaceable marks of its desperate character, and testimonials of the engineering ability of the soldiers of both sections. The half-rotted *débris* of camps, generating strength and renewed verdure to the grass; newly-built fences, replacing old ones which boiled the coffee or cooked the pone of war-stained campaigners; and here and there the ruins of a fine mansion burned to the ground by—who? both of us did those things—speak plain and convincing facts regarding the fierceness and determination of the struggle. Be he "Yank" or "Johnny," the traveler over this route cannot fail to feel his heart palpitate at the reminiscences which these sights force upon his mind.

The lack of small villages is always a matter of remark by a Northerner journeying in the South, but it is easily explained by the large plantations through which the railroad companies obtained "rights of way" by agreeing to make stations for the benefit of their owners, and the sparseness of the population. Southern villages seem to spring up without regard to propriety, for they are almost always located in some out-of-the-way place, and have not within themselves or their surroundings any apparent means of support. Mill privileges are generally monopolized by plantation owners, and do not here, as at the North, form a nucleus for a small town. The long, flat savannahs, and monotonous turpentine orchards, filled with "tumble-down" log-huts of the "piney-woods white trash," attract attention; but no bright, whitewashed and painted clusters of houses, like Northern hamlets, are to be seen. For mile after mile the eye is only greeted by rickety water tanks, small depot buildings, and long lines of pitch-pine wood for the engines.

Greensboro, the place where the Army of JOE JOHNSTON was paroled, is a straggling little place of about two thousand inhabitants, and presents a peculiarity to be found everywhere in the Southern States, viz.: large door-yards surrounding the dwelling-houses. It is an aristrocratic borough, and claims among its inhabitants the names of Ex-Gov. MOREHEAD and JOHN A. GILMER. Nowhere in the South have I seen a more quiet and orderly place than Greensboro was during yesterday, and there was not a soldier on duty in the county, except one or two officers of the Freedmen's Bureau. Several Northern gentlemen in business here tell me that the old inhabitants treat them kindly and cordially, and that they find the society very pleasant and agreeable. There seems to be no desire to raise sectional distinctions, and Northerners receive *bona fide* encouragement to settle in the county. Their stores are patronized by all classes, except the Freedmen, who have a store of their own, supported by some sort of an equal rights league, at which they buy goods at cost. The best of feeling exists toward the negroes, and they are assisted even in getting education by their old masters. A short time since one of the African churches got up a fair to raise money for some charitable object, which was attended by all the leading citizens of the place, and to which most of the merchants made donations of goods.

This county, Guilford—so named from the fact that it includes within its limits the revolutionary battle-field of that name—was during the war one of the staunchest Union counties in the State, and true to its former reputation it now casts aside the men who were obnoxiously prominent as Secessionists, and elects good sound Union men to its offices. Truly Greensboro is a model place, and what may be said of it can also be said of nearly the whole of this section of the State.

Reports received here from Ashville and other points in the Northwest, are, however, not quite so pleasant, for there, as on the western boundary of Virginia, the returned rebel and Union soldiers very often meet and fight, the fights generally resulting in the death or wounding of a part or a whole of one of the parties. Horse-stealing is much in vogue there, and horses are brought into that vicinity from the South Carolina and Tennessee borders continually, remaining only a few days, though, before being stolen again and carried back. Bitterness of spirit prevails to a great extent between the citizens of each State in that mountainous section, resulting in persecutions in which the law is made to take a part. Indictments against soldiers of both armies have been found by grand juries to a considerable number, for taking property during the war. Notwithstanding all this

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MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 21, 1866.

$10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	90⅞	400 N. Y. Central	93⅜
4,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		100 do....b10	93¾
First Series	99⅞	200 do....b10	93⅜
10,000 do	100	200 do	93⅜
500 do...Sec. Ser.	100	1100 do	93⅜
27,000 do	99⅞	100 do....s10	93⅜
33,000 N.Y. St. 7s, Bounty		40 do	93⅜
ty Loan	99	150 do....2d call	93⅜
6,000 N. Car. 6s	83	400 do	93⅜
6,000 do	83¼	100 Erie R	81
10,000 do	83½	300 do	81⅛
15,000 do....2d call	83⅜	1100 do	81⅛
20,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '73	93	100 do....2d call	81
10,000 Missouri 6s	74½	100 do....s10	81
20,000 do	75	300 do	81⅛
10,000 do....s7	74½	12 Erie R. Pref	80¾
10,000 do....2d call	74½	1800 Hud. R. R	108
20,000 Mo. 6s, issued to		100 do....2d call	107⅞
Pacific R	74	400 Mich. Cen. R	103⅝
10,000 Virginia 6s	65	200 do....s30	103
20,000 O. & M. Cer	25⅞	500 Reading R	102⅛
10,000 do....b34	26	600 do	102
50,000 do	26	100 do....b10	102
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	500 do....s60	100⅞
5,000 Erie 3d M	95½	500 do....s10	101⅞
4,000 Harlem 1st M	100	900 do....2d call	101⅞
25 Phenix Bank	96½	200 Mich. S. & N. I	80⅞
50 do	96	600 do	80⅞
10 Bank of Commerce	105⅝	100 do....s3	80⅞
15 Metropol. Bank	129	600 do....2d call	81⅛
20 Fourth N. Bk	98	100 Ill. Cen. R	115⅞
10 Ninth Nat. Bank	108	100 do	116
200 At. Mail S. Co....s30	130	600 Cleve. & Pitts	81
100 Canton Co	47¼	400 Chi. & N. W	27⅛
400 do	47½	100 Chic. & N. W. P	55⅝
100 Cen. Coal Co	46½	300 do	55⅝
100 Cum. Coal Pr	44⅝	200 do	55⅝
100 do....b10	44⅝	200 do....s15	55⅝
100 do	44½	900 do	55⅝
100 do....2d call....b30	44⅝	300 do	55⅝
50 Wilkesbarre Coal	50	200 do....2d call	55⅝
10 Del. & Hud. C	134⅜	200 Cleve. & Tol	109⅝
200 do	134	200 do	109⅝
100 Union Nav. Co	113	700 do	110
100 do	103½	300 do....2d call	110⅛
100 do	104	300 do	110⅛
200 Amer. Coal Co	60	400 Chi. & R. I	113
100 Spring M. Coal	44	300 do	112⅞
41 West. U. Teleg'h	64	600 Pitts., F.W. & C	92⅛
100 do	64½	50 Morris & Essex	90
100 do....2d call	64	50 Chic. & Alt	97⅛
30 Pacific M. S. Co	210	50 Chi. & Alt. Pr	94½
50 Del., Lack. & W	132		

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$30,000 O. & M. Cer	26	500 Reading R....s10	102
200 Canton Co	47⅛	700 do	102⅜
100 Quick. Min. Co	40⅝	500 M. So. & N. I	81⅝
100 Western U. Tel	65	200 Cleve. & Pitts	81½
75 do	64¼	400 Chi. & N. W. P	55⅝
2000 Schuylkill Coal	16	500 do	55⅝
1500 do	15¾	400 Cleve. & Tol	110⅝
200 N. Y. Central....b15	93⅝	200 Chi. & R. I	113
100 do	93⅝	100 do	113⅛
300 Erie Railroad	81⅜	100 do	113⅛

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81..R	104⅝	400 Reading R	102⅛
5,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		200 do	102⅜
Third Ser	99⅞	150 Mich. Cen. R	104
10,000 Missouri 6s	76	100 do....b30	104
10,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	91¾	500 Cleve. & Pitts	81¼
15,000 do	91⅞	200 Mich. S. & N. I	82
10,000 O. & M. Cer	26⅛	500 do....b10	82⅛
10,000 do	26⅜	200 do....b10	82⅛
40,000 do....b10	26⅜	900 do	82⅛
20,000 do....b30	26⅜	100 do....b30	81⅛
10,000 do....2d call	26⅜	300 Chi. & N. W	27⅛
10,000 do....b30	26⅜	500 C. & N. W. P	55⅝
50 Merchants' Bank	113	600 Cleve. & Tol	110⅝
100 Central Coal	46	200 do....b10	111
100 West. Union T	64⅞	300 Chic. & R. I	113⅜
500 N. Y. Cen	93⅜	100 do....s30	112½
200 do	93⅜	100 P., Ft. W. & C	92⅛
500 Erie R	81	100 do	92⅜
200 do	81⅛	100 do....2d call	92⅛
200 Hud. Riv. R	108		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

400 Schuylkill C	15⅞	100 Mich. S. & N. I	80⅝
100 do	15⅞	100 do	80⅞
200 N. Y. Cen....s3	93⅜	600 do	80⅞
100 do	93⅜	200 do....s3	80⅞
100 do....s5	93⅜	200 do	80⅞
100 Erie Railway	81⅛	100 do	80⅞
300 do	81⅛	500 do	80⅞
100 do....b3	81⅛	400 Cleve. & Pitts	81⅛
1200 do	81⅛	100 do	81
200 do....b3	81⅛	400 do....s3	81
100 do....s3	81	1800 do	81
500 do	81	500 do	81
500 do	81	200 do....b10	81½
400 do	80⅞	100 do	81
2000 do	80⅞	1200 Clev. & Tol	109⅞
300 do....s3	80⅞	100 do	109⅝
700 do	80¾	1100 Chi. & R. I	113
100 Hud. Riv. R	108	400 Chi. & N.W. Pr	55⅝
100 Reading R	102⅛	100 do	55⅝
600 do	102	200 P., Ft. W. & C	92
1200 do....b3	102⅛	200 do	91⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100 Cumb. Coal....b3	44⅝	1300 Reading R....b3	102⅛
100 do	44⅝	1000 do....s3	102⅜
200 Maryland A. C....b3	17⅜	2300 do	102⅛
100 Spruce Hill Coal	3⅞	200 do	102⅛
200 do	3⅞	300 M. S. & N. I. R	81⅛
200 do....s3	4	200 do	81⅛
100 do....s3	4	200 do	81⅛
700 do	4	200 do....b3	81⅛
200 do	4	100 do	81⅛
200 do	4	500 do	81⅛
100 do	4	100 do	81⅛
300 do	4	2700 Clev. & Pitts	81⅛
1100 New-York Cen	93⅝	100 do	81⅛
100 do....s3	93⅝	100 do	81⅛
300 Erie Railroad....s3	81⅛	600 Chic. & R. I	113⅜
100 do	81⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. P....s3	55⅝
100 do....b3	81⅛	100 do	55⅝
200 do	81⅛	200 do	55⅝
100 Hudson River....s3	108	100 do....b3	55⅝
100 do	108	300 do	55⅝
100 do	107⅞	300 do	55⅝
200 Cleve. & Tol. R	110⅜		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200 Canton Co	47⅛	500 M. S. & N. I	81⅛
100 do	47⅛	100 do	81⅛
100 do	47⅛	500 do	81⅛
300 Spruce Hill Coal	4	200 do	81
100 New-York Cen....b10	93⅜	100 do....b3	81⅛
100 do	93⅜	300 do	81⅛
200 do....b3	93⅜	200 Cleve. & Tol. R	110⅜
300 do	93⅜	100 Chic. & Rk. Is	112⅞
100 do	93⅜	100 Chic. & N. W	27⅛
100 do	93⅜	100 do	27⅛
200 do	93⅜	200 Chic. & N. W. P	55⅝
1300 Erie Railroad	80⅞	100 do....s3	55⅝
800 do	80⅞	100 do	55⅝
200 do	80⅞	300 do	55⅝
3100 Reading R	101⅞	300 do....s45	55
1200 Clev. & Pitts	80⅞	200 do	55⅝
100 do	80⅞	200 P., F. W. & C	92⅛
200 do....s3	80⅞	200 do	91⅞
200 do	80⅞		

WEDNESDAY, March 21—P. M.

After the Cunard steamer sailed, early this forenoon, the Foreign Exchange was less firm, and there was an increased offering of transient or outside Bills on England and France, at the advance of Tuesday. The Gold Room, notwithstanding, was generally steady, the sales ranging 128⅛@⅜@¼, closing about the same as last night. The business of the Room was fairly active, but speculation not very confident either way. The market for Money keeps well supplied at 5@6 ⅌ cent. to the Brokers, and 7@8 ⅌ cent. on strictly prime Merchant paper. The balances offered by some of the Banks and private Bankers at 5 ⅌ cent. are quite large, but are not extensively employed to-day, owing to the momentary dullness in Government Securities. These are steady in prices, but the business among the dealers very quiet.

There is continued activity, and on most descriptions buoyancy, in the Railways at the Stock Exchange, with heavy transactions for the rise in Michigan Southern, New-York Central, Reading, Northwest, &c., and also in Erie Shares, though on the bearish tack to-day. The price fell to 80 ⅌ cent. in the afternoon, after a considerable pressure of Stock at 81 early in the day. This exception to the general temper of the Railway dealings excites remark, without, however, thus far materially influencing the stronger descriptions, which are controlled by the *Bull* interest.

After the breaking up of the regular Afternoon Boards the Railway market was for the most part firm, and there was a recovery of ½ ⅌ cent. on Erie from the lowest sales. There is a large movement in Ohio and Mississippi Certificates at 26⅛@26⅜ ⅌ cent., and more firmness in Tennessee Bonds, it being understood, on information from Nashville, that the recent Funding Act for arrearages of interest is a law complete, notwithstanding the breaking up of the Legislature. At 5:30 P. M. the following prices were made on the floor of the Exchange Building:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	90⅞	90⅞	Missouri 6s	75	74
U. S. 5-20s	103⅝	103⅝	Northwest	27⅛	27⅛
U. S. 7 3-10s	99⅞	99⅞	N. West. Pref	55⅝	55⅝
N. Y. Central	93⅜	93⅜	Rock Island	113	113
Erie	82⅛	80⅞	Fort Wayne	92⅛	92
Hudson	108	107⅞	Cumb'land Coal	44⅝	44½
Reading	102⅛	101⅞	Quicksilver	40⅝	40⅝
Mich. Southern	81¼	81⅛	Mariposa	12	12
Illinois Central	116	116	Canton	47⅛	47⅛
Pittsburgh	81¾	80⅞	Chic. & Alton	97⅛	97
Prairie du Chien	96	96	American Gold	128⅛	128⅛
Tennessee 6s	91⅞	91⅞	Bills on London	108	107⅞
Pacific Mail	210	210			

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Bank of N. America	106
Merchants'	111	Hanover	105
Mechanics'	113⅛	Irving	110
America	127	Metropolitan	120
Phenix	96	Citizens'	120
Tradesmen's	150	People's	115
Butch's & Drovers'	110	Market	110
Mechs' & Traders'	130	Shoe and Leather	110
National	115	Corn Exchange	112
Merchants' Exch'ge	105	Continental	95
Seventh Ward	105	St. Nicholas	105
State of New-York	105	Marine	120
Commerce	105⅜	Importers' & Traders'	101⅛
Mechanics' Bkg Ass	105	Manufac. & Merch'ts	100
Ocean	103	First National	150
American Exchange	111⅛	Fourth National	97⅞
Pacific	180	Oriental Bank	125
Bank of Republic	109		

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Chi. & N. W. 1st M	79
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101	Han. & St. Jo. Land G.	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	101	Del. L. & W. 2d M	101
Erie 1st M	96	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex	88
Erie 7s, 2d mort. '79	96½	Chic. & R. I. 1st M	96
Erie 7s, 4th mort. 1880	96¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M	99
Hud. R. 7s, conv. '67	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	92
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds, S. F. '85	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch., 3d	79½
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M. '75	96	Cleve & Pitts. 2d mort	90
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	100	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	73
Harlem 2d mort. '68	98	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M	66
Mich. Cen. 8 p. c. '69-'72	110	Chic & Alton 1st M	98
Mich. S. S. F. 7 p. c.	99	Chic & Alton 2d M	85
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	78	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pr	76	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	87

The *Commercial Advertiser* said, a few days ago, on the subject of United States Compound Notes as a Bank reserve:

"The proposal in Congress, by Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, to render "Compound-Interest Notes" unavailable as a reserve for redemption by the National Banks, has been made a matter of remonstrance by bank officers and others at Washington; that the holding of this form of reserve has enabled the banks of the City of New-York to pay interest on deposits; that the Boston Banks, although at liberty to use the Compound Notes in the same way, have not thought proper to give their depositors the advantage of interest, the result being that deposits from the interior have been attracted to New-York, to the detriment of the Boston banking interest; and that it is thus easily explained why Mr. HOOPER, as a representative of Boston, should make this proposal."

This statement is unjust toward Mr. HOOPER, and is incorrect in regard to the Boston Banks not paying interest on Country Bank balances. They *do* pay interest, quite as generally as the New-York Banks, and quite as many remonstrances have gone to Washington from Boston, against the movement of Mr. HOOPER, as from New-York. The use of Compound Notes as part of the reserve of the Banks, was sanctioned some time ago by the Comptroller of the National Currency in his Circulars as late as the 15th December last. This relieves the Associated Banks of the suspicion of any intentional violation of the law, if the law is violated. But Mr. H. would, nevertheless, correct this interpretation. He thinks he is borne out by that clause in the Act of June, 1864, creating the present Compound Notes, which forbids their use as a lawful tender "in payment or redemption of any Notes issued by any Bank, Banking Association or Banker, calculated or intended to circulate as Money;" and without entering upon the question whether this clause is or is not applicable to deposits or to the redemption funds held by the City Banks for the payment of the Notes of the Country Banks, for whom they act as redeeming agents, we are quite sure that Mr. HOOPER's honest conviction is that the Compound Notes issued under the Act of 1864 were not intended to be and ought not to be recognized as part of the 25 ⅌ cent. lawful Money reserve demanded by the National Banking Law.

The United States Treasurer on Mr. Freeman Clarke.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, March 20, 1866.

To the Editor of the Chronicle:

The communication of Hon. FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, in regard to the condition of the Treasury, published in your paper of yesterday, is of such a character that I consider it a duty I owe to the country, to myself, and especially to the Secretary of the Treasury, who must rely upon the figures furnished him by his subordinates, to point out some of the errors into which the Comptroller has fallen. I pass the first paragraph in the communication, in which the material words "currency values" are interpolated in a quotation, without comment, further than to note the fact. The next two paragraphs find fault with Hon. Mr. HOOPER and his Sub-committee, of the House of Representatives, because it failed to make application to the Comptroller in the search for information, and an opinion is ventured that the report made to the House by the Committee is neither more nor less than a hasty, unconsidered indorsement of the statements of the Secretary of the Treasury; and an intimation is thrown out that if any information was obtained it was from an irresponsible person. Now, I have this to say—that the Committee did just what the Comptroller should have done before he called the statements of the Secretary of the Treasury in question. It not only examined me and my books, but the clerks in my office, and it came to the conclusion that the Comptroller would have reached had he, like the Committee, gone to the only place where the information sought could be obtained. In that case he, like the Committee, would have been satisfied that the published statements of the Secretary were substantially correct.

Next, the figures of the Treasury statement are given substantially correct. Immediately following is this statement: Amount on deposit in coin, $75,670,878 18. Total amount on deposit, $165,578,287 99. Drafts drawn out and payable, but not yet reported paid, $10,625,587 77. Balance subject to draft, $155,967,263 11. As this, the first item excepted, is no part of the Treasurer's monthly statement, as it is alleged it is, all the allegations and deductions drawn from it fall with it. The deposits in the national banks are entered weekly, as the certificates and reports are received, and included in the cash in the Treasury. The discrepancy between the bank reports and the Treasury statement arises from the fact that the banks are charged weekly with the amounts deposited with them by revenue officers and others, and are credited daily with whatever checks are drawn on them. Hence it occurs that the amount due the Government, according to the books of the banks, will differ materially from the balances according to the books of the department. For instance, the Treasurer may draw to-day on the different deposit banks for twenty million dollars; the banks will, of course, be credited with the amounts of the checks drawn upon them respectively, while they cannot charge the Government until the checks are presented, which may not be for days or weeks after.

No one ought to have known better than the Comptroller of the Currency that a country bank may, according to its own books, overdraw its correspondent in a commercial city, while, by reason of the checks in transitu, it will have a daily balance to its credit on the books of its correspondent. During the subscription to the seven-thirty loan very heavy deposits were made with the National Deposit Banks. These deposits were, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, drawn upon rapidly; but so large were the balances, and so distant were many of the banks, that it was undoubtedly the fact that there were at times in process of collection from twenty to forty millions of dollars, credited to the banks, by reason of being drawn against, but not charged by the banks to the Government until the checks were actually paid. There have been, in the course of the year, many days in which the balances due the Government by the deposit banks, according to their books, have been over twenty million dollars larger than the real balances according to the books of the Treasury.

To show how fallacious conclusions, drawn only from the returns made by deposit National banks to the Comptroller of the Currency, are, it is only necessary to give one of the statements in his communication, viz.: The monthly statement, made up to the 1st of June, shows that there was that day in the Treasury, including coin, $25,148,702, while there was more than twice that amount on deposit in the National banks. At this time there were drafts and orders issued against these banks for an amount exceeding thirty-three million of dollars.

So many elements enter into the statements of the ramified business of the Treasury Department that it is impossible for any one who does not examine the books of the department to ascertain the real state of the balances in the Treasury. The amounts deposited in the various offices to the credit of disbursing officers are so large that it often occurred during the war that the Treasury account proper was overdrawn from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000, and by which several millions of dollars interest was saved to the Government and people.

The difference in the statement of coin pointed out by the Comptroller of the Currency arises from the fact that the Assistant Treasurers are charged with the amount of coin certificates issued by them, and no credit can be given them by the Treasurer on the books of the department for such gold certificates as may by either of them be redeemed until reimbursement may be made by warrant. In the meantime all such redeemed and paid for coin certificates must be counted as gold cash items. In the statement of coin on hand made up for the Secretary the amount of gold certificates redeemed is deducted daily, so as to show the amount of available coin on hand. The $20,816,440 of coin referred to are certificates issued, but that have been redeemed and paid for, and necessarily appearing in the statements of the various offices as coin on hand, and which must so remain under existing laws until reimbursing warrants issue for the amounts.

These explanations seem to cover all the points in the Comptroller of the Currency's communication, and I take leave of the subject with the remark that the statement made by me on the 10th inst., which was by the Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, showing the balance in the Treasury to be $57,799,921 37 in coin and $65,623,964 54 in currency, of which latter amount $21,780,358 55 was in National Banks, is in all respects true.

Very respectfully yours,
F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer of the United States.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 21, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 12 bbls. Ashes, 3,773 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. and 1,985 bags Corn Meal, 150 bushels Wheat, 3,850 bushels Corn, 8,350 bushels Malt, 1,400 bushels Oats, 196 bbls. Pork, 1,321 pkgs. Cut Meats, 541 pkgs. Lard, 1,103 pkgs. Beef, and 144 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Limited inquiry prevails in Pots at $7 50@$7 62½ ⅌ 100 lbs. Nothing new in Pearls. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,203 bbls., including 1,183 bbls. Pots, and 20 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Is dull and nominal to-day, including Java at 27½c.@28c.; Maracaibo at 20c.@23c.; Laguayra at 20c.@22½c.; Rio at 16½c.@20c.; and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c., cash, in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Is in fair demand, but at drooping prices. Middlings, 39c.@41c., chiefly at 39c.@40c., ⅌ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 4,600 bales. The receipts at the ports since March 1 have been 40,253 bales, making 209,745 bales since Jan. 1, 1866, and 651,629 bales since the commencement of the current cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865. The week's exports of Cotton from this port have been 15,983 bales. In his circular for the *Java*, Mr. WILLIAM P. WRIGHT gives the following statement of the movement in Cotton at the shipping ports since the 1st September last: Receipts at the ports in the United States, 1,497,000 bales; export to Great Britain, 726,000 bales; export to France, 110,000 bales; export to other foreign ports, 36,000 bales; total exports, 866,000 bales; stock on hand, 572,000 bales. Of which during the past week included in the above: Receipts at the ports, 50,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 30,000 bales; exports to France, 8,000 bales; exports to other foreign ports, 6,000 bales; total exports, 44,000 bales. Mr. WRIGHT adds: "The export to Great Britain has averaged 33,000 bales, and to the Continent about 9,000 bales weekly, for the past ten weeks, but with average receipts during the same period of 54,000 bales. Stocks have not fallen off. The only stock in which there can be an error is that of New-York, and many put that 50,000 bales higher than I do, but I am inclined to believe that an actual count would show the stock in this port to be not over 200,000 bales. In no other way can I account for the reported consumption of the Eastern States, not to mention the stocks said, by those who ought to know, to be held by manufacturers." The average estimate of the stock here is 235,000 bales.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report today is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*: Brown Sheetings—Indian Head, 36-inch, 25c.; Indian Head, 30-inch, 22c.; Great Falls W, 23c.; Great Falls S, 21c. Bleached Shirtings—Amoskeag, 45-inch, 40c.; Amoskeag, 36-inch, 36c.; Blackstone, 30c. Prints—Hamilton, 19c.; Richmond, 18c.; Dunnel, 17c.; Arnold, 16c. Ginghams—Glasgow, 22½c.; Hartford, 21½c. Cambrics—Washington, 19c.; Portland, 15c. Silesias—Clinton, 30c.; Lonsdales, 26c. Canton Flannels—Naumkeag, 30c.; Nashua, 27c. Ticks—York, 32-inch, 57½c.; York, 30-inch, 47½c. Stripes—Amoskeag, 37½c.; American, 25c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail in good demand; S. T. & A. T. Meyers' I X L, 1¼-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 48c.@73c.; 3-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 68c.@$1 12.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in rather more demand at about former prices. Sales since our last 9,500 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 70@$7 15; very poor to choice Extra State at $7 15@$8 20, chiefly at $7 25@$7 65; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $8 15@$8 70 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 70	@$7 15
Extra State	7 15	@ 8 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 35	@11 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 15	@ 8 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 75	@12 00
Extra Genesee	8 25	@11 75
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 65	@15 50

Southern Flour continues in limited demand at former prices. Sales since our last 700 bbls., in lots, at $8 70@$10 10 for poor to good, and $10 15@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is inactive. Sales 400 bbls. Extra at $7 30@$11 50 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in request, including Superfine at $4 50@$5 50 ⅌ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal continues quiet and heavy at $3 50@$3 65 for Western, $3 60@$3 65 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales 350 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been held with more firmness, but has been inactive. Sales 21,000 bushels, including White Canada at $2 55; No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 68, in store; No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 67 ⅌ bushel. Corn is in less request at drooping prices. Sales since our last 45,000 bushels, at 70c.@73c. for unsound, and 74c.@76½c., in store and delivered, for sound mixed Western, and 76c. for new Yellow ⅌ bushel. Oats continue quiet and heavy, including State at 53c.@54c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 48c.@50c.; old Western at 51c.@53c.; new Western at 35c.@41c.; Canada at 53c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is more inquired for; sales 22,500 bushels at $1 15@$1 16 for Canada West, and 80c. for State, ⅌ bushel. Nothing new in Malt or Rye.

HAY—North River Bale continues in limited demand and heavy to-day, at 75c.@95c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Rule quiet and heavy including last year's crop at 25c.@65c., and two years' old at 12c.@45c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Is in limited request at former figures, including New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@48c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue dull and heavy, including Spirits of Turpentine at 85c.@90c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $6 25@$6 75; Resin at $3 25@$15 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 50@$3 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet and depressed, including Crude Whale at $1 25@$1 28; Bleached Whale at $1 35@$1 40; Crude Sperm at $2 35@$2 40; Unbleached do. at $2 50@$2 55; Lard Oil at $1 70@$1 85; Red Oil at 85c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 32@$1 35 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues quiet and much depressed, closing at 23½c.@24½c. for Crude; 38c.@39c. for Refined in bond, and 57c.@59c. for do. free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been heavy and lower today, on a less active speculative inquiry. Sales since our last 5,300 bbls., in lots, at $25 50@$25 75 for new Mess, closing at $25 50, cash; $25 50 for small lots of one year old Mess; $26 50 for new do. at $21 50@$22 for new Prime, ⅌ bbl. Sales were also made of 4,500 bbls. new Mess, April and May delivery, sellers' and buyers' option, at $25 50@$25 87½ ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand at 11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders, and 16½c.@18½c. for Hams; sales 200 pkgs. Bacon is in better request, including Cumberland Cut at 14½c.@15½c.; Short Rib at 15½c.@16c.; Long Ribbed, 15½c.@16c.; Long Clear at 15½c.; Short Clear at 16c.@17c.; Long Cut Hams at 17c.@18c. ⅌ lb.; sales 1,100 boxes. Dressed Hogs continue scarce and in demand at 13½c.@14½c. ⅌ lb. Lard continues in moderate request and heavy; sales 1,200 tcs. and bbls. at 17½c.@19½c., and small lots at 19½c.@19¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in demand at $15 50@$19 50 for new Plain Mess, and $20@$24 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 465 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet. Beef Hams are dull at $37@$38 50 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 180 bbls. Butter continues in moderate demand at 40c.@55c. for poor to prime, 55c.@60c. for fancy State, and 25c.@42c. for Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese rules very dull at 16c.@22c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Are in moderate demand at languid prices. Sales since our last 570 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10c.@13½c., and 280 boxes Havana, part 11½c.@13c. ⅌ lb. We quote Fair to Good Grocer's at 10½c.@11½c.; Refining at 10½c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb. Refining Sugars rule quiet and heavy at 12½c.@16½c. ⅌ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 65,000 lbs. at 15½c.@17½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 115,000 lbs. at 11½c.@12½c., and 38,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@13c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Is quiet and nominal at $2 27@$2 28 ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been dull to-day, with 500 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool there were taken 500 bales Cotton 5-16d.@⅜d. ⅌ lb., and (by steamer) 7,000 bushels Corn at 6¼d. ⅌ bushel. For London, 12,000 bushels Corn at 6d.; 25,000 bushels Oats on private terms; and 150 boxes Bacon, at 20s. ⅌ ton.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH.

Report of the President—Curious Revelations—Washington Market—Visit of the Board to Washington Market Yesterday.

The Board assembled on Tuesday afternoon, President SCHULTZ in the Chair and Commissioner MANIERRE absent. After routine business the Secretary read the President's report as follows, concerning his recent

CONFERENCES WITH THE BUTCHERS.

To the Metropolitan Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of the butchers of New-York, convened by your request, a full and free interchange of opinion was had as to the probable effect of a rigid enforcement of sanitary laws upon their occupation. They admitted that as at present conducted much of the slaughtering was done in a slovenly and unworkmanlike manner, and by methods and in form very objectionable; that both public convenience and the laws of health demanded a change. With this frank avowal of the evils that at present exist, we were not surprised to hear them promise you coöperation in any reform which you might inaugurate. While however, many of them concede all the evils that exist, they think a remedy should be found and applied to the present system in their present locations rather than to be forced into other locations away from their present houses. In short, they want to be reformed and not banished. This, then, is their position, stated in the fewest words. The position which the butchers occupy is not an unnatural one, and may command our sympathy. They assume that their calling is not of itself necessarily either offensive or detrimental to health. Conceding this to be true of the mere place or act of slaughtering, it appears to us that there are other considerations which they have not fully taken into account. Briefly stated, they are as follows: The animals must be driven or carted through our streets; the offal must be removed from the slaughter-house to a distant point. In consequence of the limited yard-room, the animals must remain crowded, deteriorating their own health, and also that of persons occupying adjoining property. The blood and refuse animal matter flow into sewers, and with our imperfect sewerage, contribute largely to those offensive odors which are forced back through the sewer openings. Only a limited number of cattle should occupy the yards or pens, and when driven through the streets at no time should more than twenty bullocks be driven at one time. Buildings occupied as slaughter-houses should not be occupied for residences or workshops, and should as far as possible be exclusively used for this purpose, and always well ventilated. Above and beyond all other precautions, there should be no cellar or under apartment, filled with ice or otherwise, into which the Sanitary Inspector cannot readily enter for the performance of his duty. Beside these sanitary considerations, it should be remembered that the people of this City are taxed at least $15,000 per year to convey away the worthless offal from these slaughter-houses, a statement that cannot be made in regard to any other occupation, and we think that we should reconcile the butchers to cede some of that spirit of independence, that natural right of occupation, which they, in common with other men, boast. The further consideration that the economies of the abattoir system would save, both in the expense of killing and also in the superior manner in which all the parts of the animal would be appropriated and applied to human wants, would, in our judgment, if practically carried out, soon produce conviction, and force, by its mere economy, all butchers to adopt the new location and apply the new system.

The conviction is forced upon us, after the most mature reflection, that *sooner or later the slaughtering of animals must be discontinued in the thickly populated portions of our city*, and our judgments concur in saying that it can be done just as soon as a proper plan of abattoirs can be devised and properly located. But in the mean time, what shall be done? Do just what the good sense of our butchers has suggested, namely: *Control and regulate*. Prohibit all killing of animals in improper or badly constructed buildings; make such stringent regulations as will compel all men who, regardless of the lives or health of their fellowmen, carry on their calling, to abandon the City for the City's good. We shall have no difficulty in enforcing temporarily the following regulations as to the construction, location and management of such slaughter-houses as are permitted to remain: Not only must the slaughter-house be on a street where a properly constructed sewer is situated, but a connection must be formed, in capacity not less than one foot in diameter; all killing should be done on tight floors that have proper gutters and connections with the branch sewer; exposure to the street should be avoided, and to this end the slaughtering should be done on the rear of the lot, in an inclosed house, properly ventilated; under no circumstances should any blood or other refuse matter be permitted to remain in the building over night; the walk and passage-ways should at all times be kept clean and free from bloodstains and other impurities; as far as possible the loading and unloading, both of the live and dead animals, should take place within the inclosure. It is believed that if these general suggestions are carried out for the present the Metropolitan Board of Health would, under proper inspection, be justified in permitting the slaughtering of animals to continue, but with the distinct understanding that no new slaughter-houses are to be built, and that all falling below the standard here pointed out shall be discontinued at once, and that at a period not later than May 1, 1867, there shall be no animals slaughtered in this City at other places than shall be designated by this Board.

Believing that the business of killing and dressing of animals is not necessarily the nuisance which it is generally imagined to be, but under a full conviction that a system not unlike the French abattoir system, if adopted here, would result in great economy to this City in its supply of meats, we would commend to the capitalists, particularly those butchers who have retired from the active pursuits of life, but who so well understand the wants of their profession that they devote themselves to the task of making full inquiry in regard to the merits of this new system, and give such practical directions to this effort as their better judgments may dictate.

DEBATE.

Dr. SWINBURNE objected to the adoption of the report as the voice of the Board, since it would be impolitic to announce the Commissioners' intention to tolerate the slaughter-houses in the City until the 1st of May, 1867. The doctor read the laws showing that the butchers have always been required to keep their slaughter-houses clean, and yet, he added, they have not obeyed the law.

President SCHULTZ said that to-day the butchers are putting their heads together to find a place for the prosecution of their business.

Judge BOSWORTH thought that it might be indiscreet to publish certain portions of the President's report; for except the Health Law be altered the Board cannot make any regulation for the government of the butchers that can be effective before the first of June. He had no desire to agitate the subject of expelling the butchers until the Board should ascertain the extent of its power.

On motion, the President's report was tabled.

OTHER MATTERS.

A complaint from FREDERICK V. OGDEN, Mayor of Hoboken, recites that offal finds its way into the river and floats about in the docks, becoming an intolerable nuisance. The Mayor adds that the boatmen employed to remove offal have frequently been seen throwing it into the river near Weehawken, and he estimates that about 300 tons of the 400 tons of offal taken from New-York daily are thrown into the river. The Manager of the Long Island Bone Laboratory asserts that the butchers thus dispose of their offal.

Superintendent DALTON reports that it is impossible to clean the streets adjacent to Washington Market, because stables or sheds have been constructed upon the sidewalks and extended beyond the curb so as to cover the gutters, which become filled with garbage and filth that cannot be removed. The Street-cleaning Contractors also complain that the accumulation of hucksters' carts, and the encroachments of the market buildings upon the sidewalks, render the cleaning of the streets impossible.

A communication was received from Mayor HOFFMAN, enclosing a memorial from Messrs. BROWN, DEVOE & KNAPP, complaining that because of the crowding of the slips at Vesey and Laight-streets by barges, canal boats, and other craft, they are unable to get their offal boats out expeditiously. The Sanitary Superintendent and Dr. SWINBURNE were directed to represent the facts to the Captain of the Port and to the Harbor Masters, who alone can remedy the evil.

Commissioner BERGEN submitted the petition of citizens of Williamsburgh for the appointment of some person there to be authorized to grant burial permits.

President SCHULTZ said that Westchester, Yonkers, Flatbush and other towns had made like requests; but since he had learned that under Inspector BOOLE blank burial permits were kept for sale at $5 each in every corner grocery, he hoped that the Board would limit the power of granting these papers to as few persons as possible.

Dr. STONE regarded this subject as of great importance. He had learned from Dr. HARRIS that every person who had applied for a burial permit had expected to pay a fee, thus showing that it had been customary to pay for these papers. He desired the public to know that the office of the Board and the City Hall in Brooklyn are the only places whence burial permits are hereafter to be issued, and that they cost the applicants nothing.

It was voted that complaint-books be opened in all the police stations within the Metropolitan District, and that citizens be invited to enter complaints therein.

Messrs. ABRAHAM DEMAREST and JOHN A. VAN BUSKIRK, a Committee from the Greenwich Reformed Dutch Church, at the intersection of Bleecker and West Tenth streets, asked permission to remove the human remains in the vaults of that church to Cypress Hill, or some other suitable place. Request granted.

THE BOARD VISIT WASHINGTON MARKET.

The Board adjourned on Tuesday evening to *five o'clock* on Wednesday morning; and at that hour President SCHULTZ, Commissioner ACTON and Dr. STONE waded down through Washington-street to Vesey, and commenced a survey of the City's stench-pen. Certain occupants of the filthiest parts of the slough had put down planks to hide the nastiness, probably in anticipation of a visit from the Health Board, but the intolerable stench they had not been able to keep under. Keeping tight hold of their nostrils, the Commissioners waded West-street, and penetrated the labyrinthine passages of West Washington Market, and explored far out on the piers, whereon the street-cleaners have stored their mountainous deposits of offal and garbage. Here they found a tradesman who had put up a shanty of ten feet in length by not more than three in breadth, for which he is paying somebody $2,900 a year and some other body $3 a week—for what, he does not know; there they saw a merchant who has a 7x9 hovel whose rental is $2,000; yonder another vender exhibited a counter, roofed over, and costing him an annual rent of $1,000. Every inch of available space they found occupied by shanties, and everywhere they ascertained that these places, thus encumbering the City's land, were yielding somebody an enormous income. The sidewalks of Washington, Vesey, Fulton and West streets, they found to be almost blockaded by the butchers' and other stalls which have so long flourished there, and the westerly side of West-street, they perceived, had been appropriated by private enterprise. Leaving the places where there once were streets and sidewalks, the Board made their way in to the old ruin. Here, the foul, mephitic stench forbade a lengthened tarry, and soon the Commissioners fled to the open air.

WASHINGTON MARKET MEN VISIT THE BOARD.

The morning visit of the Commissioners was, of course, the topic of the day among the Washington Market squatters, and in the afternoon it was resolved by them that a committee should at once seek a conference with President SCHULTZ. No sooner said than done; and after the close of business in the afternoon a committee of ten waited upon the President and entered into a free and quite protracted conference; but they reached no result beyond learning that the street obstructions at their market must come down forthwith.

Young America in the Ring.

Among the equestrian attractions now displayed at the New-York Circus of L. B. LENT, in Fourteenth-street, is a novelty in riding, introduced by young ROBINSON, in what is termed his "great original trotting horsemanship." It is hardly possible to convey in language an adequate idea of the truly wonderful performances of this perfect specimen of Young America. His feats are so numerous and difficult, so perilous and so extremely "fast," in every sense of the word, that the audience actually seem to feel a relief when his act is finished. The steed he rides is one of the swiftest and most fiery of animals, having been trained to carry a man while standing upon his unsaddled back, at the top of his speed in every possible attitude. Nor is this all. Young ROBINSON, during his fastest gait, will leap his horse over a great number of barriers placed around the arena, and at the same moment that the horse bounds over these obstacles the rider vaults over others, in succession, alighting safely on his horse's back, and preserving his balance during the entire series of these difficult feats. His flying, vaulting and leaping over banners, through balloons and hoops, and across elevated canvas platforms, positively surpass in vigor, grace, rapidity and dauntless art all that has hitherto been ever dreamed of in horsemanship. In one part of his performance ROBINSON trots his horse over the barriers at a 2:30 pace while standing in an erect attitude upon his naked back. It is positively inconceivable how this reckless and dashing rider can maintain his footing upon his animated pedestal, while bounding about, backward and forward, sideways and crossways, at arm's length from his horse, apparently holding on to nothing, and in the midst of his wild and erratic flights turn half-a-dozen somersaults in rapid succession, without once losing his balance. Mr. ROBINSON is a native of Texas, and is a graduate of the "Great Southern Circus" of JOHN ROBINSON.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Southern States Recognized as States in the Union—Appeals from those States Taken up and Considered—Admiralty—Maritime Liens—Assignment of Claim for Maritime Tort—Proceedings in Rem and Suits in Personam—Amendment—Surety.

Thomas R. Newell et al., appellants vs. Alexander Norton, libelant.—This is the first case that has been entertained, on appeal, in this Court, from any of the States lately in rebellion, for the past five years, and its consideration is regarded as a recognition of the Southern States as States in the Union. The appeal is from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, in admiralty, affirming a decree of the District Court in a case of collision on the Mississippi River, between the steamboats *H. R. W. Hill* and the *Western World*, which awarded the libelant damages in the sum of $57,000.

The vessel having been seized, and the usual bond given, the libel prayed for a decree *in personam*, against Newell, master and part owner, and against the pilot and other owners; and for a decree *in rem* against the *H. R. W. Hill*.

The claimants excepted that there was a misjoinder; that the libel could not be maintained against the vessel and against the owners *in personam* or against the vessel and against the pilot *in personam*, and asked that the libel be dismissed.

The Court was of opinion that the action against the owners and the pilot could not be joined with the proceeding *in rem*, and that the libelant should be put on his election as to which remedy he would prosecute, but that the libel could not be dismissed. The libelant elected to proceed *in rem* against the boat, and *in personam* against Newell, the master and part owner; and the Court ordered the libel to be dismissed as against the pilot and other owners. The cause proceeded to trial and resulted as stated above.

It is now urged on the part of the appellants (the master and sureties) that there is no adjudged case or elementary principle upon which the misjoinder of actions in admiralty can be cured by putting the libellant to his election: that before the adoption of the new rules in 1845, the proceeding *in rem* could not be joined with a suit *in personam*; and that the right to unite these distinct remedies in the same libel, depends solely upon these rules. Rule fourteen authorizes the libelant to proceed against the colliding vessel alone, or against the master and vessel, or against the owner alone, or the master alone, *in personam*. Before the adoption of these rules the libelant was bound to proceed *in personam* alone, or *in rem* alone; and the rules have made an innovation in the established practice in admiralty, by authorizing the two remedies to be blended in the same libel, in certain cases and under certain restrictions, which are specified in the rules, the libelant must comply with their textual provisions, under pain of failing to bring himself and his cause of complaint within the limited power of the court of admiralty to hear and determine.

The boat was not seized again, and no new bond was given or required, The sureties found themselves with reference to the libel. The contract of suretyship is *stricti juris*, and cannot be extended by implication. The undertaking of the sureties was to satisfy such decree as might be rendered on the libel filed, under which the vessel had been seized, and it is obvious that no other decree could have been rendered upon the libel, in its original form, than one of dismissal. If the libel was not authorized by law, if in fact, as was the case, it was in direct violation of the law, and the rules adopted by this Court governing proceedings in admiralty, the seizure and detention of the boat were illegal *ab initio*, and the bond given for her release was without consideration and void. When, therefore, the libelant elected to proceed *in rem* against the vessel, and *in personam* against the master alone, he attempted to place the sureties *in duriori casu* than that contemplated by them at the time they contracted as sureties, and to change the obligation which they had assumed, which was to satisfy such decree as might be rendered upon the libel filed, into an obligation to respond to a decree to be rendered upon a new libel, freed from the objection which made that with reference to which they had bound themselves, void; an obligation to which the sureties have in no manner assented.

The Circuit Court were of opinion that the defect complained of was corrected by an amendment of the libel, with the leave of the District Court, and that the order of the Court allowing the amendment could not be reviewed in the Appelate Court. And on this point it is said the libelant made no application to the court for leave to amend the libel. The judgment of the court was, that the libelant should be put upon his election, and thereupon he made his election. The question presented is not whether the District Court had discretionary power to allow the amendment, but whether it had the power to modify the contract of suretyship without the assent of the sureties; and the action of the court affects the rights of third persons who had no opportunity to be heard in opposition to the order of election. If the libel as originally filed was void, insomuch that no decree could be pronounced upon it other than one of dismissal, the seizure and detention of the boat, in virtue of a warrant issued upon that libel, were tortious; and the claimants were not legally bound to give security in order to obtain the possession of their property illegally seized and detained. The illegal seizure and detention of the boat being the only cause or motive for the giving of the bond, the contract of the sureties was without legal consideration, and imposed no obligation upon them. It is therefore submitted on behalf of the sureties that the exception to the libel ought to have been sustained, and that the refusal of the District Court to sustain it was error to their prejudice, of which they have a right to complain on an appeal to which they are parties.

The exceptions to the report of the Commissioner appointed to assess the damages are: *First*—That a claim for damages resulting from a collision cannot be assigned, (it must be here stated that the libelant held by assignment all claims for losses by others occasioned by the collision,) so as to convey to the assignee the lien which may have existed in favor of the assignor, and to vest in the assignee the right to proceed in admiralty in his own name, for reparation for a wrong which was not done to him nor to his property. *Second*—The want of jurisdiction in the admiralty, in respect to claims stated in the libel to have been assigned to the libelant, can be urged an exception to the report of the Commissioner allowing those claims. *Third*—The proof does not authorize the allowance of these claims.

On the first of these points it is urged that the District Court at New-Orleans has uniformly held that the assignment of a claim, growing out of a maritime contract, does not vest in the assignee the lien which existed in favor of the original creditor, the assignor. And if a debt founded on a maritime contract, cannot be transferred so as to give the Court of Admiralty jurisdiction of a libel by the assignee in his own name, it is fair to argue that the lien arising in favor of a party injured by a maritime tort cannot be transferred, so as to give jurisdiction in Admiralty in the name of the assignee. The reason that the assignee cannot proceed in his own name, and that the lien which existed in favor of the assignor cannot be transferred to the assignee, is plainly because in respect of contracts the Admiralty has no jurisdiction, unless the contract which the libelant seeks to enforce is maritime. A contract may be maritime, but it would by no means follow that the assignment of that contract must be maritime also. An assignment is not and cannot be a maritime contract. It is always a civil and ordinary contract. Maritime liens are not established by the agreement of the parties, except by hypothecations of vessels, but they result from the nature and object of the contract. They are consequences attached by law to certain contracts, and are totally independent of any agreement between the parties that such liens shall exist. The only power the contracting parties have respecting such liens as attach as consequence to certain contracts is, that the creditor may waive the lien, and may by express stipulation, or by his manner of dealing in certain cases, give credit exclusively to those who would also have been bound to him personally by the same contract which would have given rise to the lien. If these views are correct it would seem that maritime liens, except in cases of hypothecation, cannot be created by contract, but depend solely upon the maritime law which attaches them as consequences. And if a party cannot, by express stipulation, create a maritime lien in his own favor, it would seem to follow that he cannot, by contract, vest in a third person the maritime lien which by operation of law existed in his favor.

On the second point it is said that if the claim, so far as it is maintained by assignment, is not an admiralty or maritime cause of action, the District Court could not entertain it, and should have declined to consider it. So far as the action of the Court was concerned, the position of the libelant was just that of a plaintiff in an action at law, where the allegations of his declaration show no cause of action. No judgment could possibly be rendered in his favor. The jurisdiction of the District Court is limited, and whenever the jurisdiction of a court is limited it must appear by the pleadings that the case is within its cognizance. It need not appear by plea that the court is without jurisdiction; it may be suggested at any time in the argument, and the court is bound to take notice of the fact, no matter when or how its attention is called to it. After the coming in of the report of the Commissioner therefore, the attention of the Court having been called to its want of jurisdiction, the Court was bound to inquire and ascertain if the assignments in the libel fell within its cognizance, and to determine the exception to the jurisdiction before it could proceed to a final decree. All other inquiry was arrested, and any other was useless until the Court had passed upon that exception; and if there was a want of jurisdiction touching the assignments, the Court could no more include them in its decree, than it could a debt upon a promissory note. The third question as to the merits of the case is argued at length; but it is left to the opinion to be delivered in the case to set forth and dispose of the facts.

The libelant responds that the assigned claims are not separate causes of action on contract, but are embodied in the action for maritime tort; that as the libelant was the owner and master of the *Western World*, he was bailee of the cargo, and so responsible to the shippers or insurers for the safe transportation and delivery thereof, and to fulfill his obligations and secure his reward, he was entitled to possession and might maintain an action for the destruction of it. This was the view of the Court below.

As to the objection that by allowing the libelant to amend, or by dismissing the bills as to certain parties, injustice was done to the sureties—third parties—the language of Justice Story, in the case of the Harmony, (4 Gallis 123-5), is cited as an answer: "I will only add that the objection made that it might affect the rights of the sureties, in the bond given for the property, have not been considered of weight in any of the cases at common law. When property is delivered on bond, it is too much to consider that the right of the Court over it can be increased or diminished by that circumstance. Every person so bailing property is considered as holding it subject to all legal dispositions by the Court. *A fortiori*, the objection would, with great difficulty, find support in a court exercising admiralty jurisdiction." In respect to the objection that the libel should have been dismissed for misjoinder, it is answered that (as held by the Circuit Court) the defect in the libel was cured by an amendment under an order of the District Court.

The case is argued for appellants by Attorney-General Speed, and his assistant, J. Hubley Ackton, Esq., in place of R. H. Marr, Esq., of New-Orleans, who is yet excluded, because he cannot take the oath. James M. Carlisle and Jno. D. McPherson for libelant.

United States Commissioner's Office.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

John Hartman, charged with having large quantities of counterfeit United States currency notes in his possession with intent to pass the same, whose examination has been adjourned from time to time during several weeks, at the request and for the accommodation of his counsel, was yesterday brought up again, and after waiting for a reasonable time for the arrival of counsel, Mr. Spencer decided to hold the prisoner for trial, and committed him to prison to await the action of the Grand Jury, in default of $5,000 bail.

Before Commissioner Stillwell.

The examination of Lewis La Pierre and Thomas Day, charged with defrauding the United States Government, was commenced yesterday. Col. Benj. Alvord, United States Paymaster at No. 63 Bleecker-street, deposed that both the accused presented themselves at his office on the 13th of November, and he has reason to believe, received from him, in the names of Frank Morgan and Thomas Mahony, the sums, respectively, of $315 90 and $301 49, which persons did subsequently appear and apply for the amounts named as the value of their land claims. Capt. H. W. Clawson and Wm. E. Scott recognized the handwriting of the fraudulent papers as that of the prisoner La Pierre, having frequently seen his handwriting on muster rolls, &c. James Comfort recognized the prisoners as having been seen by him at the office of the United States Paymaster on the 13th day of November, the day on which the money was paid as set forth.

The examination was adjourned to Friday, at 12 o'clock.

The Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company—A Motion to Punish Mr. Stansbury for Contempt—The Points of the Attorney-General—Statement of the Case, &c.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 21.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Yesterday, a motion which was made to punish Mr. Stansbury for disobedience of the orders of the Court, and also to punish him for refusing to be sworn in the case or to deliver over any of the assets of the Company, came on before Mr. Justice INGRAHAM at Special Term. The motion was argued at much length by Mr. David Dudley Field for the motion and by Attorney-General Martindale in opposition.

Below we give as much of the argument, together with the points on either side as our space will admit.

We also give the following statement of the case as prepared by Mr. Field:

STATEMENT OF THE CASE IN OPPOSITION TO MR. STANSBURY.

On the 27th of February; the Deputy Attorney-General appeared before this Court, at the Special Term in New-York, with a petition of the Attorney-General addressed to the Supreme Court, purporting to be under the 24th section of chapter 466 of the laws of 1853, accompanied by an order purpoting to have been made by Mr. Justice Miller, at Albany, requiring the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company, a corporation established in the City of New-York, to show cause; at the Special Term in New-York, why the business of the said Company should not be closed. This petition and order, it appears, had been that day served on Mr. Stansbury, the President of the Company, who had signed an admission of service. On presenting the petition, the Deputy Attorney-General submitted to the Court the draft of a decree dissolving the Company and appointing the President, Mr. Stansbury, receiver of its property.

The presiding Justice to whom this petition was presented granted the prayer of the petition, dissolved the Company, and appointed Mr. John K. Hackett receiver, instead of Mr. Stansbury. The order was thereupon entered in the minutes in terms dissolving the Company, and appointing Mr. Hackett receiver, on filing a bond in the sum of $50,000, and the petition and other papers were filed with the Clerk of the Special Term.

After this the Deputy Attorney-General requested the clerk of the Special Term to let him have the papers to copy, promising to deposit them in the clerk's office at the City Hall. Instead of doing so, however, he went to Mr. Stansbury's office, and there made an arrangement with him and the Vice-President, Mr. Kirby, that the latter should proceed the same evening with Mr. Hammond to Albany, where they should, the next morning, go through the ceremony of presenting the same petition to a Justice of the Court there sitting, obtain from him an order to show cause instantly, let it be served on Mr. Kirby, who was to admit service on the spot; and on that enter a decree vacating the decree made in New-York, and a second time dissolving the Company, and appointing Mr. Stansbury receiver. This was all carried out according to the programme.

Meantime, Daniel W. Teller, one of the stockholders, brought an action in New-York against the Company, asking for an injunction, receiver and a dissolution.

Upon presenting the complaint and affidavit, an injunction was granted, with an order reappointing Mr. Hackett, receiver.

Mr. Hackett gave the bonds required, and about 1 o'clock of the 28th of February, proceeded to the office of the Company, and there demanded possessiom from Mr. Stansbury. The order entered in the special proceeding, upon the petition of the Attorney-General as well as the complaint, injunction, and order reappointing the receiver in the action brought by Mr. Teller, were all at the same time served on Mr. Stansbury. He refused, however, to give possession. Subsequently a referee was appointed "to ascertain what are the assets of the said Company, in whose possession they are, and to see that they are paid over" to Mr. Hackett as receiver. This order was served on Mr. Stansbury, and he was also served with a subpœna from the Court, and a summons from the referee to attend and be examined. He attended, but refused to be sworn, or to deliver over any of the assets.

For his contumacy in this respect, a motion is now made that he be punished for a contempt.

POINTS.

1. All the proceedings, of whatever kind, had in the City and County of Albany are void, for want of jurisdiction. The petition of the Attorney-General is a special proceeding, to which the Code does not apply. It is governed by the Judiciary Act of 1847, and by section 51 of that act it must be had in the county where the corporation is established. (Laws of 1847, p. 834, sec. 51.)

The language, leaving out what does not apply to this case, is as follows: "If no suit be pending, the motion shall be made in the county where the person against whom the same is made resides." A corporation is a person within the meaning of the act—2 R. S., 1st ed., 773, § 11—and that a corporation has a residence is well settled. Code, § 125; Belden *vs.* N. Y. and Har. R. R. Co.; 15 How. 17. Conroe *vs.* Nat. Pro. Ins. Co., 10 How. 403. People *vs.* Pierce, 31 Barb. 138. Bangs *vs.* Duchenfield, 18 N. Y. 597. Spear *vs.* Tinkum, 2 Barb. ch. 105. Burckle *vs.* Eckhart, 3 Coms. 134.

2. If the Special Term at Albany had jurisdiction at all, its order to show cause before the Special Term in New-York was valid, and from that time the future proceedings must be had here. See Insurance Act of 1853, section 24. (Laws of 1853, page 918.) The language is, that the Attorney-General shall "apply to the Supreme Court for an order requiring them to show cause why the business of such Company should not be closed, and the Court shall thereupon proceed to hear the allegations and proofs of the respective parties; and in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of said Court, that the assets and funds of said Company are not sufficient as aforesaid, or that the interests of the public so require, the said Court shall decree a dissolution of said Company, and a distribution of its effects." From the moment, therefore, that the order to show cause in New-York was made, no other Special Term had any jurisdiction.

3. If both the positions taken in the two preceding points were unfounded, it would still be clear, that the Court in New-York had jurisdiction to hear cause shown, and to act upon it, even though this jurisdiction had been concurrent with the Special Term at Albany. The order made here was therefore operative the moment it was made, and disobedience to it was a contempt.

4. An order entered in the rough minutes is just as binding upon those who have notice of it as if it had been entered at greater length, and in a more formal manner. This has been repeatedly decided in respect to orders for injunctions.

5. Upon the rendering of the 27th of February of decree dissolving the Company, the corporation ceased to exist; and any pretended service upon it or its officers afterwards of any process or notice was a nullity, and conferred no jurisdiction. The rights of the stockholders and creditors and of the receiver were thereby fixed, and it was not in the power of the Attorney-General to vacate or discontinue the proceedings. (Case of the Mechs. Fire Ins. Co., 5 Abbott, 449. See also, Butler *vs.* Tallis, 5 Sandford, 611.)

6. The foregoing points are all made in reference to the special proceeding; but there is, besides, the action duly brought, in which Mr. Teller is plaintiff, and the Company is defendant. The injunction and order made in that suit are within the jurisdiction of the Court, and must be obeyed.

7. The refusal of Mr. Stansbury to be sworn is a contempt, and the Court must vindicate its authority.

DUDLEY FIELD, Attorney.
DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, of Counsel.

The following are the points made and argued on behalf of Mr. Stansbury, by Attorney-General Martindale:

First—Neither the receiver, Hackett, nor the referee, Haskin, has any authority or jurisdiction to act in this case.

I.—This point will be sustained by the fact that Mr. Hackett was never constituted receiver in this case, and Mr. Haskin was only constituted referee to aid Mr. Hackett in ascertaining and gaining possession of the assets of the Insurance Company. The office of Mr. Haskin is in aid of Mr. Hackett, and if the latter has no authority in the premises, the former has no office nor duties to discharge.

Second—Consider the pretences of authority claimed by Mr. Hackett. 1. In the proceedings initiated by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, and prosecuted by the Attorney-General. 2. In the Teller suit.

I. How stands Mr. Hackett in the proceedings initiated by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department?

1. On the 27th of February the Deputy Attorney-General, under an order to show cause granted by the Special Term of the Third District, founded on a petition presented to that Court, and entitled, "Supreme Court, County of Albany," appeared in the Special Term of the First District under a stipulation with the defendant insurance company to secure the appointment of Edward A. Stansbury as receiver.

Without the knowledge or acquiescence of the parties the Court struck out the name of Mr. Stansbury and inserted the name of Mr. Hackett. The parties declined to concur.

By the practice of the Court it was necessary that the order thus made should be entered in the proper Clerk's office to be consummated in an effective order. It was in no condition, in that stage of the proceedings, to operate as a judgment. To hold otherwise would lead to the most incongruous consequences. Without actual entry in the Clerk's office, it could not be transcribed. It could receive no official seal. It could not be carried to the Court of Review by appeal. So long as it was withheld from the Clerk's office Mr. Hackett had nothing to refer to as the source of his authority except the memory of officials, and nothing to put on paper except affidavits of witnesses stating the transactions in the Courts.

There is absolutely nothing in the form of a record to sustain his appointment.

2. On the morning of the following day, at the hour of 10 o'clock, the position under which this incomplete appointment of Mr. Hackett was initiated but never consummated, was returned in the Court in the Third Judicial District, where it belonged, and the order granted in that district to show cause, &c., in the First District (which was the only ground for jurisdiction in the First District), was revoked.

The incomplete proceedings tending to the appointment of Mr. Hackett were abandoned and discontinued; and on that petition the appointment of Mr. Stansbury as receiver was then made, and the insurance corporation at the same time, in the same Court, was dissolved. The decree of dissolution and the appointment of Mr. Stansbury were immediately entered and enrolled of record in the Clerk's Office of the County of Albany, and there remain at this moment in full force and effect, not vacated or annulled.

3. It is no answer to the case thus presented to say that the Deputy Attorney-General, who conducted the proceedings, ought not to have abandoned the selection of Mr. Hackett, and ought not to have procured the revocation of the order to show cause before this district, nor even that his proceedings in that regard were irregular (which is denied.)

He did take these proceedings, and they are incorporated in and solemnly authenticated by the decree of the Supreme Court, enrolled and entered of record.

Neither will it answer to say that such proceedings will be set aside. They have not been set aside, and Mr. Stansbury is present in the attitude to resist the effort and to deny that they ought to be set aside upon a motion for that purpose shall be made.

4. Thus armed with the appointment of the Supreme Court, made its officer, holding possession of the assets of the Insurance Company, not as President or agent of that Company, but as the officer of the Court, the attempts made on his authority by Mr. Hackett or Mr. Haskin, so far as their power is derived from the proceedings initiated by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department and conducted in the name of the Attorney-General and by an officer empowered to use his authority, become attempts against the Court, and the custody which the Court commands.

II. How stands Mr. Hackett in the Teller suit? That suit purports to be an action against a party competent to be sued. It was indispensable that there should be a defendant to give the action any validity whatever.

But there was no such defendant when that action was commenced—the corporation was dissolved. As well might the suit have been prosecuted against the dead.

It never had any vitality—it could not impart any to the incomplete, inchoate, abandoned designation of Mr. Hackett in the proceedings initiated by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department.

Third—It is respectfully submitted that this Court has no jurisdiction to proceed against Mr. Stansbury, by commitment for contempt, because he declines to recognize the authority of Mr. Haskin or Mr. Hackett.

Such an exercise of jurisdiction would present the extraordinary spectacle of a proceeding against a coordinate branch of the Court itself.

The Supreme Court, in the Third District, commands Mr. Stansbury to take and hold the assets of the Insurance Company. The Supreme Court, in the First District, is invoked to punish him for contempt if he obeys the command.

Such an authority exercised in this district, over the Courts in the other districts, would be subversive of all order.

It is respectfully submitted that when the case is presented in that shape, the Court in this district must suspend its action. Otherwise the process of commitment for contempt will become absolute in this district to supplant and intercept the jurisdiction of the Appellate Courts, as well as to control and baffle the coördinate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in all the other districts of the State.

2. Such a course of proceedings may devolve on the Court of the Third District, and the public officers who have been instrumental in securing the appointment of Mr. Stansbury as receiver, the necessity of counteracting the action against that gentleman by enjoining Messrs. Hackett and Haskin, because as stated by Judge Story in section 833 of his Com. on Eq. Juris—"When such a receiver is in possession under the process or authority of the Court, in execution of a decree or decretal order, his possession is not to be disturbed, even by an ejectment under an adverse title, without the leave of the Court. For his possession is deemed the possession of the Court, and the Court will not permit itself to be made a suitor in a court of law."

3. Should Mr. Hackett deem it proper to apply to have the name of Mr. Stansbury stricken from the enrolled decree and to insert his own, the question of the regularity of his selection, and of the irregularity of the appointment of Mr. Stansbury, if it was irregular, will be properly presented for determination. In that proceeding the Superintendent of the Inspector's Department and the Attorney-General can be heard.

That proceeding will involve the propriety not less than the right of the Court to name a receiver without the knowledge of the parties, and without the opportunity to state objections.

An opportunity will be afforded to show that there is not a reported precedent in the whole history of the Courts of Equity in England or in this State for a summary appointment by the Court, defeating and denying the rights of the parties to the record in the selection of a receiver.

At the conclusion of the argument the Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

For the motion, Messrs. D. D. and D. Field; opposed, Attorney-General Martindale and Mr. W. B. Winterton.

Important to Persons Buying Houses.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II—MARCH 21.

Before Justice Monell and a Jury.

Caldwell vs. Fettritch.—This action is brought to recover the sum of one thousand dollars alleged to have been obtained by the defendant by means of false and fraudulent representation as to the quality and condition of a house. The defendant is the owner of six houses situated on the south side of Sixtieth-street, west from the corner of Lexington-avenue. In November the plaintiff alleges he was induced to enter into a contract to purchase one of them, at the price of thirty thousand dollars, as a residence for himself and his family, by means of the false and fraudulent representations of the defendant. That the defendant stated at the time that all the foundations of said house went down to the solid rock, and that it was as well built a house as any house on Manhattan Island. Whereas, the plaintiff alleges that the foundations do not go down to the solid rock, but that some of them are commenced on a plank on a loose filling, several feet above the natural surface of the ground; that the brown-stone front is anchored with hoop iron, and that the walls are built of the poorest material and in an unworkmanlike manner; that the front door is six inches wider at the top than at the bottom, and that the plastering is put on in such a way as to be liable to fall at any time; also, that the roof and plmming work are of the poorest kind. The plaintiff also claims that they are not built in compliance with the act of the Legislature, passed in 1862, in reference to unsafe buildings, and he therefore asks to recover back what he has paid on the contract; he having tendered the contract to defendant, and demanded of him the return of the $1,000, as soon as he discovered the defects complained of.

The defendant on the other hand claims that the plaintiff saw the house before he purchased it and that it is fully as good as it was represented to be. The case is still on.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Ira D. Warren and D. G. Crosby; for defendant, Messrs. G. L. Walker and A. Brown.

Decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 21.

By Judge Cardozo.

Southard *vs.* Boyd; proposed case and amendments with opinion on file. Lambrecht *vs.* Evertsberger; motion denied without costs. (See reasons.)

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 21.

By Justice Barbour.

Herman H. Brunges et al. *vs.* Wallace P. Groom et al.; attachment set aside and vacated with $10 costs. Chas. Knight, Jr. *vs.* James Shuttleworth; order of arrest vacated and set aside without costs. Sarah McGraw *vs.* Wm. McGraw; motion granted. George C. Spencer et al. *vs.* Waterman C. Bradley; motion denied with $5 costs.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Held by Justice JAMES—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Nos. 1317, 1063, 1245, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1355, 1357, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373. *Part II.*—Held by Justice SUTHERLAND—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Nos. 728, 666, 1118, 402, 1068, 960, 972, 1428, 1432, 1436, 1438, 1444, 1448, 1450, 1454, 792, 798, 1456, 1458, 1462. *Part III.*—Held by Justice MASON, at No. 73 Duane-street—Court opens at 10 A. M. Nos. 472, 1103, 931, 600, 645, 1140, 1358, 905, 334, 461, 978, 715, 333, 959, 1330, 930, 1008, 1111, 55, 742, 1218.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Calendar unchanged.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—No calendar. Case on.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Held by Justice GARVIN. Court opens at 11 A. M. Nos. 2051, 1989, 2029, 6033, 1841, 1513, 980½, 1217, 1953, 2057, 2061, 2063, 2067, 2969. *Part II.*—Held by Justice MONELL. Nos. 2482, 2566, 2500, 2490, 2540, 2570, 2686, 2696, 2618, 2672, 2698, 3774, 5204, 1642.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Adjourned to Monday, 26th inst. *Part II.*—Held by Judge BRADY. Court opens at 11 A. M. Nos. 843, 891, 1503, 950, 1340, 1046, 1275, 1191, 1383, 1514, 1467, 1538, 1539, 1541, 1542.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

John Meyer pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree. He broke into the premises of Rose Gallagher, No. 77 East Broadway, on the afternoon of the 6th inst., and stole therefrom wearing apparel and bed-clothing to the value of $93. He was sentenced to the State Prison for four years and six months.

Patrick Keeler pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having, with James Smith and Edward Hughes, broken into the premises of George Gilroy, No. 682 Second-avenue, on the night of the 28th of February, and carried away cigars and tobacco to the value of $103. Keeler is 23 years of age, and was born in Ireland. He was remanded for sentence.

James Smith and Edward Hughes, indicted with Patrick Keeler for the same offence, pleaded not guilty. They were tried and the evidence against them was so palpable, that the jury, without leaving their seats, pronounced them guilty. They were each sentenced to the State Prison for the term of five years.

James Thomas, indicted for grand larceny, was tried and convicted. He stole from Joshua Perham, of No. 98 West Twenty-seventh-street, on the 15th of February, goods valued at $41 25; and from Sophia Loudheim, of No. 192 West Thirty-first-street, on the 26th of February, articles of the value of $40. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Sarah Hamilton pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having stolen from Mary Duggan, of No. 351 Pearl-street, on the 19th inst., a valise containing a quantity of wearing apparel, of the value of $56. Sarah is 29 years of age, born in Ireland, and was a domestic. She was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

Joseph De Melwick pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having stolen from Robert Hardie, at Earle's Hotel, on the 8th inst., wearing apparel of the value of $345. The property was stolen from on board the steamer *City of New-York*, on board of which the prisoner was a sailor. He was remanded for sentence.

Charles Cunningham indicted for burglary in the second degree and grand larceny, pleaded not guilty and was tried and convicted of grand larceny. He, in company with Charles Stuart, entered the dwelling of Mary Rolle, No. 47 Rose-st., on the afternoon of the 6th inst., and carried off a quantity of wearing apparel of the value of $30. He was remanded for sentence.

Charles Stuart pleaded guilty of grand larceny, under the same indictment with Cunningham, and was remanded for sentence.

Thomas Staunton and William Smith pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having, on the 5th inst., stolen from John Smith, No. 124 Sixth-street, the sum of $121. They took the money from the drawer in the office of Mr. Smith, and ran away. Staunton is only 18 years of age, and was born in Ireland. Smith is 21 years of age, was born in New-York, and is a kindling-wood bundler by profession. They were remanded for sentence.

James Riley, indicted for burglary in the second degree and grand larceny, was tried and acquitted.

Timothy Collins, indicted for grand larceny, was tried and acquitted.

Daniel Sullivan, indicted for grand larceny, was tried and acquitted.

Gunning S. Bradford, Jr., Esq., Assistant District-Attorney, for the people.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People *vs.* John Cleary, burglary in the third degree; John Hayes, burglary in the third degree; John Smith and James McGovern, burglary in the third degree; James Quin and John Kelly, burglary in the third degree; Mary Jane McAuliffe, Mattie Bartlett and Joseph Cushman, grand larceny; John J. Binder, burglary in the third degree; John Connors, Edward Leonard and Peter Downing, burglary in the third degree; Peter Manley, felonious assault and battery; Peter Ropp, felonious assault and battery; William Johnson, grand larceny; Pedro Modeste, grand larceny of money; Henry Keefer, grand larceny; John Anderson, grand larceny; Richard Abbott, grand larceny; Samuel Greenthal, grand larceny; Otto Karr, forgery in the third degree.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation to do light work in a private family; is a neat sewer, and desirous to be useful to her employer; would like to go in the country, if required; has good City reference. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 168 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.; or a note addressed to S. A. will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY REspectable young Protestant woman of education and refinement, to travel with a lady to Europe, or any other part, as nursery governess or as nurse; can teach the rudiments of music on a piano, &c.; is not above her business and will make herself useful. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY girl, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking and all kinds of soups and game, and has three years' reference; none but a private family need apply, at No. 146 East 21st-st., second floor, front room, between 2d and 3d avs.; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUCATED DANISH person, who speaks English enough to make herself understood, a position in a family, either in the City or country; is competent and trustworthy, and would assist in household affairs, in sewing, &c. Call or address for two days at 103 33d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, city or country; one as first-class cook, washer and ironer; makes excellent bread, biscuit, &c.; the other as chambermaid and waitress or child's nurse; have excellent City references. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., corner Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID by a competent person; is a perfect dressmaker; understands hair dressing in every style; perfectly understands her business; the highest City references given. Can be seen at No. 184 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., over the hair-dressing saloon.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook, who fully understands her business in all its branches, and will assist in the washing and ironing; five years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 114 7th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOman with an intelligent little girl, a situation as laundress, plain cook, or for general housework; the child will give her services for her board, with privilege of going to school. Apply at No. 440 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., in store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as cook in a private family; has long and satisfactory City references; would assist with the washing if required; is a very good baker. Can be seen at No. 377 2d-av, between 21st and 22d sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook in a private family; excels in pastry and understands all kinds of cooking; has good references. Apply at No. 451 6th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as child's nurse and plain seamstress, or assist in chamberwork; is willing and obliging; has best of reference. Call at No. 20 Prince-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference can be given. Can be seen for two days. Call at or address No. 307 1st-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class waitress; has several years' experience; good reference from last employer, with whom she has lived for three years. Can be seen at No. 37 West 48th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; one who thoroughly understands soups, fish, meats, game, pastry and desserts, and breakfast bread of all kinds; the best of City reference. Call at No. 142 West 35th-st., in the grocery-store.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman, who is not afraid to work, a situation as housekeeper, or would do the work of an elderly couple; wages moderate; best of City references given. Can be seen from 10 to 6 at No. 23 Bedford-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; one who understands washing and ironing and French fluting; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 83 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or would do plain sewing; the best reference will be given. Call at No. 148 West 11th-st., formerly Hammond-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; has five years' City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED — BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman a situation as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk three months old; good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; eleven years reference from her last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 138 East 25th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4th-av., for a large number of recommended servants of all nations; City or country; cooks of all kinds, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, laundresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, young girls, &c.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTFUL GIRL, A SITuation in a small private family; is a good plain cook, and excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 125 West 23d-st., near 7th av., first floor; has the best of City reference from her last place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN and daughter as situation in a respectable family, one as cook the other as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 224 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with fine washing; has unquestionable City references. Call for two days at No. 446 3d-av., corner 33d-st.

WANTED — A STEADY SITUATION BY A steady, competent person to cook, wash and iron; a respectable family preferred to high wages. Call at No. 112 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all the branches, soups, meats, game and pastry; best of City reference. Call at No. 95 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER A SITUAtion; she understands every kind of family sewing, shirt making, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address DRESSMAKER, Box 106 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman to go into the country for the Summer; is a good cook and baker, and will assist in the washing. Call at No. 164 East 11th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; best references given. Apply at No. 335 9th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, A situation; no objection to go with a family to the country; first-class reference. Call for two days at No. 77 West 19th-st., 8 doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; best references given. Inquire at 61 4th-av.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 397 4TH-AV., between 28th and 29th sts., may be obtained a Protestant cook and chambermaid, seamstress, Scotch nurse, Scotch gardener, farm laborer, and a colored coachman and waiter.

DOMESTICS, SERVANTS, HELP, &c., advertising for situations, places, homes, &c., in the DAILY TRIBUNE, are charged only 25 cents.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages in every respect; has unexceptionable City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 2.9 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who could take charge of a gentleman's small place; understands the care of horses, cows, &c.; has the best of reference. Address S. N., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman; has no objections to take care of one cow and to assist in the garden if required; has the best of City reference; the country preferred. Address J. O., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; has had long experience in the care of horses; is a careful driver, and well acquainted with the City; can give the best of references. Address E. J. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; can produce the best of reference for honesty and capability. Apply or address at the private stable, No. 41 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN, who thoroughly understands his business in every branch of it; lately arrived from Europe; good reference; no objection to the country. Address A. B., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISHMAN and wife; the man as coachman, the wife as first-class waitress or plain cook; good reference given; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, X. Y., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHLY competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farmhands, clerks, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also female help. Apply at the Large Employment House, No. 198 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of long experience as coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful and assist in gardening; has first-class references. Address O. R., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of men as first-class coachmen, grooms, gardeners, also coachmen and gardeners, farmers, porters, useful men, and men for all kinds of work or business, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, without family; perfectly understands his business in all its branches, including greenhouse and graperies; has best City reference. Address C. B., at Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 20 YEARS OF age, a situation as coachman and to assist in a garden; the best of references given; the gentleman to whom he refers can be seen in this City. Address C. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman; is a first-class groom, driver, &c., and kitchen gardener, &c.; desires the charge of a first-class place; reference given. Call on or address S. TYRRELL, No. 63 New Bowery.

WANTED—BY AN UNMARRIED PROTESTANT man a situation as coachman and groom; the best of reference given; country preferred. Address No. 159 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman in the country; understands the care of horses; refers to his last place of three years. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VEGETABLE gardener by a single man who understands keeping a gentleman's place in order; has the best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A PLACE AS coachman; is willing to make himself useful; will go to the country or City. Address J. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; is a good City driver; understands his business perfectly; willing and obliging. Address J. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN GARdener, by a sober, steady single man, who is highly recommended for honesty and capability. Address C. D., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

A GENTLEMAN ENGAGED FOR MANY years in the inspection of foreign goods in this City, having an extensive acquaintance, and being at present in Europe, desires to make an arrangement as agent for some house, or would offer his services as general purchasing agent for any description of French, or other Continental goods, on very moderate terms. For address, references, and other particulars, address M., Box No. 3,718 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY AND sober Protestant man as coachman and plain gardener or farmer; having 20 years' experience in all its branches, is fully competent to take full charge of any gentleman's place, and can produce the best of City or country references. Address P. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; has been at the business this last seventeen years; has served his time to it in Scotland; the advertiser is a married man with a small family; can give the best of reference from his last employers; has no objection to the care of stock. Address D. Y., Box 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single, steady, industrious man; also understands gardening and milking; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; country preferred; good reference. Address J. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED.—A THOROUGH FARMER AND vegetable gardener wants a situation where his services will be valued; he is a Protestant, a married man, and has no children. Address, for three days, J. M., care of Alfred Bridgeman, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man with no children as coachman; is a good, careful driver, and understands the care of horses thoroughly. Address, or call for four days at his present place No. 29 Bond-st., or at the stable No. 41 Great Jones-st. The best of references can be given.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; understands the care of greenhouses, fruits, flowers, grape vines, planting, landscaping; honest, sober and industrious; is also a good vegetable gardener; good City recommendations. Address W. H., for two days, at Mr. Smith's, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman, and will make himself useful in all business; and wife is a good cook and butter-maker; no incumbrances; has the best of reference. Address P. G., Flushing, Long Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man, one who thoroughly understands his business; first-class place required; none else need apply. Address M. H. D., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands his business; is a good groom and driver; can give good City reference from his last place. Apply to G. W. SIMPSON, Jr., No. 56 South-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer by a Protestant man with a small family; the woman is a good dairy woman; can assist gardener if required; the best of reference if required. Address C. C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable reference, a situation as waiter in a family. Call at No. 64 West 18th-st., for two days. No objection to go in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; best reference from last employer; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 365 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN OLD EXPERIENCED GARdener a situation; understands the management of kitchen garden and flower garden, hot and cold grapery; has good reference. Apply at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., for two days. A single man.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A SOBER, STEADY young man as coachman and gardener; understands the above business, and can be well recommended. Address for two days, C. B. D., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE, steady, industrious man, as gardener; understands green-house, grapes, and the raising of all kinds of vegetables in the various branches. Address J. L., Bridgeman's seed-store, corner 18th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business; has best of reference from his last employer. Address No. 63 West 38th-st., or P. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener by a single, steady, industrious man; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Address M. L., Box 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and plain gardener; can milk if required; can furnish good reference. Call or address for three days, J. S., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a single young Scotchman; good reference. Can be seen at C. Woolman's, No. 982 Broadway, near 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man; thoroughly understands greenhouse, graperies and vegetables; the best of reference. Address for two days, P. ARNOLD, Astoria, Long Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, who understands farming and gardening; also, care of horses; can be well recommended by last employers. Address W. G., at seed-store, 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family, by a respectable girl; best of reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 232 West 15th-st. No objections to the country.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY a man with a small family; if required, the woman is a first-class dairy-woman; the best of reference. Call or address D. H., at THORBORN & CO.'S, 15 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom; has no objection to assist in gardening; can come well recommended. Call or address P. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A man having had over twenty years experience in this country. Inquire of W. R. BEEBE, No. 74 Wall-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Frenchman as groom; no objections to making himself useful. Address A. C., No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as porter, or to drive a wagon, or any weekly employment. Address J. M., No. 559 1st-av., near 33d-st.

THE POSITION OF ACCOUNTANT, OR similar position, is desired by a young man having thorough experience in double entry, of good character, and in every way reliable; good reference given. Address M. D. C., *Journal of Commerce* Office.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

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No. 130 Grand-st., New-York.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.—LOCAL Agents and City solicitors wanted by a first-class Life Insurance Company, offering greater advantages than any other in the country. Clergymen, teachers and business men who have some leisure time, can largely increase their income by hearty effort in "life business." Energetic and reliable parties will find very liberal encouragement by addressing LIFE COMPANY, Post-office Box No. 6,767.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED BY A SMALL family; must be a first-class cook, willing and capable of doing all the cooking and marketing; will not be required to attend to anything else; must have first-class references; pay liberal and a steady place. Address, with references, Mrs. P., Box No. 5,071 New-York Post-office.

AGENTS WANTED—$150 PER MONTH, TO sell the Common Sense Family Sewing-Machine; it will hem, stitch, fell, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only $20. Every machine is warranted for three years. For terms and circulars address C. BOWERS & CO., No. 255 S. 5th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS, WITH good recommendations, wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses and houseworkers.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED IN A DRUG brokerage house. Salary $600 to $700. Address, in writing of applicant, giving age and references, V. A., *Journal of Commerce* Office.

$20—AGENTS WANTED EVERY-WHERE.—The new $20 Sewing Machine. Office No. 206 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., New-York.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—IN A WHOLEsale dry goods store; salary $600. Address Box No. 751 Post-office.

WANTED—A PIOUS, CHEERFUL WOMAN—American, Scotch or Protestant German, a good general housekeeper, to do only the lighter general work and plain sewing in a small family (three persons) living one hour's distance from New-York. An intelligent, suitable person may find a good home and generous treatment. Apply only from 2 till 5 o'clock on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at No. 22 Morton-st.

WANTED—A JEWELRY REPAIRER, ONE who understands all the details of jobbing and manufacturing to order, to be employed in a first-class store in a fine town in Central New-York. Apply, for two days, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, at CHAS. E. HALE & CO.'S, No. 2 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., a number of good waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, a lady's maid to dress hair, cut and fit, &c.; chambermaids, laundresses, extra and other cooks, houseworkers, &c.; Americans, Irish, Scotch, Germans, &c., for excellent situations.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PLAIN COOK washer and ironer; also, a nice, tidy girl for child's nurse, chamberwork, sewing, &c. None but Protestants need apply, and those that can come well recommended; wages, $12 and $10. No. 190 West 29th-st.

WANTED.—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, are making as high as $20 per day with "THE GREAT LABOR SAVER," worth $20 to any family. Only $3 to $10 capital required. Send stamp for particulars. R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781, Chicago.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER AT A GENTLEman's country seat; must be a domesticated lady, who has always lived in the country, understanding milk and butter, and to take charge of household affairs. Address F. A. J., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED—THIS DAY AT THE PROTESTANT Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st., cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses and seamstresses; none but Protestants with City references need apply.

WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE OFFICE, A German who can speak and write English, and who is acquainted in New-York and Brooklyn. Address Box No. 92 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—COMPETENT AGENTS TO CANvass for the United States Accident Insurance Company. Liberal terms will be made with gentlemen of good address. Apply at the office, No. 73 Broadway.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY, WILLing to make himself generally useful in an insurance office. Address, in hand-writing of applicant, M., Post-office Box No. 5,895.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, WHO IS A GOOD operator on Wheeler and Wilson's machine, and who is willing to assist in the nursery. Apply before 2 o'clock, at No. 350 5th-av.

WANTED—A RAPID TOPOGRAPHICAL draftsman for plain work. Address by letter, stating wages and reference, and inclosing a specimen of work, T. B. BROOKS, International Hotel.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMstress; must be a good hairdresser, willing and obliging, and with good references. Apply at No. 19 West 37th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock in the morning.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class laundress in a private family. Apply at No. 49 5th-av., between the hours of 9 and 11, or in the evening, with references.

WANTED—AT NO. 73 7TH-ST., A TIDY GIRL to do the chamberwork and waiting in a private boarding-house; none other than a good girl need apply.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS and to assist in chamberwork. Apply at No. 12 West 22d-st., Thursday and Friday, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WANTED—A GOOD VEGETABLE GARDENER; must be a Protestant, single man. Address Post-office, Box No. 4,960.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class seamstress, and to take care of a little girl. Apply at No. 10 West 32d-st., from 10 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK AND to do washing in a small family. Apply, with reference, at No. 239 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A CLERK IN THE GROCERY, NO. 308 Spring-st., corner Renwick.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT NEW ROCHELLE, AN ELEgant stone mansion, built in the English Tudor style, and three acres of land. The house is elegantly frescoed, in perfect order, and contains all the modern improvements.

The garden and grounds are handsomely laid out, walks stoned and graveled.

A photograph can be seen by applying to

P. C. BULKLEY,
No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—225 ACRES OF LAND SITUATED in Raritan Valley, N. J., on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, 1½ hours' ride from New-York City; dwelling house nearly new, farm and tenant-houses, with necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, WILLIAM-ST. AND WASHINGTON-PLACE AT AUCTION—SALE IN PARTITION.

Will be sold by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on MONDAY, March 26, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., the very valuable lot of land, with the first-class marble store thereon, situated at the northeast corner of Broadway and White-st., known as Nos. 380 and 382 Broadway, running through to Courtland-alley. The lot is 31 feet wide, front and rear, and 175 feet 11 inches deep.

Also, the valuable property No. 37 William-st., between Wall-st. and Exchange-place; lot 26 feet 5 inches front, 18 feet 4 inches in rear, and 90 feet 2 inches deep.

Also, the valuable property situated at the southeast corner of Washington-place and Mercer-st., known as Julien's Hotel; lot 100 feet on Washington-place, and 49 feet and 9 inches on Mercer-st.

For particulars and maps apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County, ten miles from the City Hall, accesible by steamboat, steam and horse cars. There are 24 acres of land, extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation, with every variety of choice fruit. The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound, adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, having a furnace, heater, double sashes; plumbing throughout, supplying laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c., &c. Also, a gardener's house, coach-house, barns, all in perfect repair. There is also an ice-pond, ice-house, and a fine well of soft water. A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase-money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to

J. HOBART HERRICK, No. 10 South-st.,
or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR BROWNstone house, with the lot in fee, in West 9th-st., near 5th-av.; lot 25 by half the block. The house is four stories, with basement and sub-cellar; an extension, containing dining-room and laundry; the hall, library and dining-room, together with the floors of the principal story, are finished with walnut and butternut-wood. It was built a few years since, under the inspection of the owner, and has since been repainted and decorated in Marcotte's best style; price $40,000, which the building alone would now cost. For permits to view the premises, apply to T. G. PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL AT public auction on TUESDAY, March 27, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, (if not disposed of before at private sale,) his farm of eighty-four acres delightfully situated on the banks of the South Shrewsbury River and Rumson Road; fine oyster grounds, bathing and fishing, abundance of marl; two houses, two barns, and other outbuildings; an apple orchard, and other fruits. For particulars, apply to the owner, WILLIAM HADDON, Red Bank, New-Jersey, or to JAMES SOMERVILLE, Nos. 43 and 45 Centre-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT EAST ORANGE, NEW-JERsey, with immediate possession, furnished or unfurnished, the desirable residence of late Aaron Peck; 13 rooms, bath-room, water-closet, and modern conveniences, piazzas all around, commodious outbuildings, stabling for eight horses, fruits of all kinds, large garden and lawn, inclosed with arbor vitae hedges, in all about 7 acres in fine condition; three minutes' walk from Grove-st. station; horse cars pass the door every 15 minutes. Apply to CYRUS PECK, No. 102 Broadway, New-York.

VALUABLE VACANT PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.—For sale, to close an estate, the plot of ground, on the corner of Water and Washington sts., Brooklyn, 62x100. For a factory, machine-shop, foundry or similar business, the location is unsurpassed. Also, the excellent frame dwelling-house, No. 139 Washington-st., Brooklyn, near Sands-st. The location is good. Lot 30x100. B. G. HITCHINGS, Executor, No. 51 William-st., N. Y.

ON STATEN ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO rent, for three or five years, on the Terrace, at New-Brighton, within five minutes of the ferry, a house 60 feet front, containing 17 rooms and two cellars, completely furnished and with modern improvements; grounds extensive; lot 100 feet by over 200 feet deep. Possession given before the 1st of May. Inquire on the premises of Mrs. PASTORA J. GRIFFIN.

DOUBLE HOUSE AND STABLE FOR sale at a bargain, in consequence of the owner leaving for Europe, located on 14th-st., near the Palace Garden, &c.; house 37 feet wide; in perfect order, with all the modern improvements; stable on the rear of the lot; lot 125 feet deep. For full particulars and price, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN OLD-ESTABlished tavern stand and a cottage, with barns, stables, &c., with five acres of good land, well stocked with fruit, on Sawmill River Road, three miles from Yonkers and 1½ from Hastings. If not sold by 1st April will be let. Inquire of J. G. UTTER, corner of Dock-st. and Broadway, Yonkers.

A TIDE, FLOURING, GRIST AND FEED mill for sale, with three run of stones, nearly new, with all the modern improvements; has a good run of customers and well located to do a large business; vessels can unload directly into the mill. Address or apply to Capt. ISAAC WEED, or EDWIN A. WEED, Darien, Conn.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH NINE rooms, barn, &c., in good order, with three acres of land, well stocked with the choicest fruit, located on Sprain Road, two miles from Hastings and three miles from Yonkers. Location perfectly healthy. Will be sold low. Inquire of J. G. UTTER, corner of Dock-st. and Broadway, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 50 ACRES, with good farm house, barn and other outbuildings, running from Sawmill River to Sprain Road, Westchester County, three miles from Yonkers and 2½ miles from Bronxville Station on Harlem Railroad. Terms easy. Inquire of J. G. UTTER, corner of Dock-st. and Broadway, Yonkers, or of J. D. AUSTIN, on the premises.

FOR SALE AT NORTH ORANGE, N. J.—A handsome residence, situated on Scotland-st., with about two acres of land; house about 40 feet square, 12 rooms, stable, carriage-house, fruit, &c.; a most desirable location and a delightful residence. Price $14,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, PLEASANTLY SITUAted near the depot, a neat, convenient house, built in 1862, 34 feet by 28, two stories, with basement and wing, having stable, &c.; fruits and shrubbery abundant, with 3 acres of land. Apply to GEO. W. BERRIAN, No. 438 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT ASToria, L. I.; dwelling-house, barn, &c., with five acres of land; good garden with plenty of fruit. Pleasantly situated; convenient to the city; half a mile from steamboat landing and ferry. For particulars inquire of CHAS. DE BEVOISE, No. 50 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW AND ELEGANT FOURstory brown-stone house and lot on the north side of 38th-st., near Park-av.; house 25x65; lot 25x100; house built by days' work, with every modern improvement; ready for occupancy on 1st May. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—IN Westchester County, near Riverdale, 12 miles from Madison-square; large house and carriage-house; 3 to 5 acres; plenty of large shade-trees. Apply to B. BARNES, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 23 University-place, between 9th and 10th sts., extra width. Will be sold with furniture if desired. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.; or R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick houses, high stoop, each about 23x40; lots half the block, Nos. 125 and 127 East 39th-st. Apply to PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st.

AT YONKERS—FOR SALE, A LARGE NUMber of desirable houses and plots at prices to suit applicants; also, several furnished houses to let for the Summer or year. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWNstone houses and lots Nos. 45, 47 and 49 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., splendidly finished with rosewood doors, &c. W. FANNING, No. 37 West 39th-st.

A BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED FARM OF 109 acres, near Peekskill, with fine view of river and country, on the road to Lakes Mohegan and Mahopac, for sale. G. MERLE, No. 290 Water-st.

FOR SALE AT HARLEM—BRICK HOUSE south side of 119th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; westerly one of five. Inquire of G. W. NOBLE, brick and coal yard, foot of 129th-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 45 Charlton-st.; slate roof, gas fixtures; if not sold by April 1, will be to rent. Apply to R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEment house (frame filled in with brick) on 4th-av., between 84th and 85th sts., near Central Park. Price, $4,500. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF THIRTY ACRES, with dwelling-houses, barns, &c., within two miles of Morristown, N. J. For particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., ABOUT SEVen acres of land, with a double two-story frame house, barn, &c. For further particulars apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—TWO DELIGHTfully located places, near depot, churches and schools, at $7,500 and $12,000. Apply to SANGER, 35 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 9 GRAMercy Park, East 20th-st., 26.8x92. For further particulars apply to A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—The house and farm known as Springlawn, situated on the East River at Whitestone, Queens County, L. I., three miles from Flushing, containing about 85 acres, with dwelling-house, farmer's house, barn, carriage-house, green-house, &c., well known as the residence of the late John Haggerty, Esq. The poperty can be advantageously subdivided, with admirable building sites. Terms of purchase made easy. Parties desirous of examining the estate can procure tickets and information by applying at the office of HAGGERTY & CO., Nos. 122 and 124 Duane-st.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¾ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 44x45; wing attached, 22x36 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 16 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, of Mr. and Mrs. ROGERS.

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COCKRILL & SEYMOUR,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
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Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

CHEAP RENT.

Farm for sale to close an estate; one of the finest farms in New-Jersey, on the Woodbridge and Rahway Railroad; station on the premises; trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st.; five trains a day. Price $15,000. For particulars apply to JOHN J. MORRIS, No. 58 University-place, or A. H. BRITTON, Globe Fire Insurance Co.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEAR THE VILlage of Fishkill, N. Y., the large and commodious house recently occupied by Benjamin Aymar, Esq.; said house is furnished with gas and water; has fine grounds attached, with carriage-house, ice-house, barn and stabling. Rent $750 per annum.

To let in the same village, a two-story double house, with eight rooms, at $225 per annum.

Also, for sale, with or without the furniture, or to let furnished, a double cottage, with an acre of ground attached.

Fishkill village is five miles from the depot at Fishkill Landing. Apply to

THEODORE R. WETMORE,
No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT of 115 acres, known as Plum Point, on the west shore of the Hudson, 2¾ miles from Newburgh and same distance from the entrance to the Highlands. Front on the river one mile—a gravelly beach, and water grant from the state to the channel. No description can give a correct idea of its commanding position, natural advantages, extensive pleasure grounds and superb views, taking in both shores of Newburgh Bay. Land very best quality. Fine large mansion, &c., in excellent order. If not sold by 1st April, will be rented. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.; E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.; W. M. VERPLANCK, No. 36 South-st., or P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—AT Maplewood, on the Orange Mountain, less than half a mile from the Morris and Essex Station, between Millburn and South Orange, and one hour from New-York, a capacious modern-built residence, 41x48 feet, three stories, with gas, hot and cold water throughout, and all the conveniences of a City house; the grounds are thickly planted with shade trees and evergreens: abundance of fruits, all producing; stable, carriage-house, ice-house, small cottage for gardener, and other necessary buildings; about 30 acres, extending from the railroad to the top of the mountain, and for beauty and healthfulness unsurpassed. Apply to Mr. ELPHINSTONE, on the premises, or to N. C. BISHOP, No. 167 Broadway, Room 4.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm of the late E. Boonen Graves, at Morristown, N. J., 1½ miles from Morristown Depot. The premises contain about 75 acres, with the mansion-house, farmhouse, carriage-house and barns, green and grape houses. The dwelling-house is elegant and spacious, with all the modern improvements. The grounds are under the highest state of cultivation, containing fruit trees of every variety. The place is easily accessible from the City of New-York, per Morris and Essex Railroad, and can be seen at all times. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., or on the premises.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL AT public auction at the village of Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., on the 28th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., a number of handsome building sites, containing from five to fifteen acres each, beautifully situated on the outskirts of said village, within three hours by railroad of New-York City. The Warwick valley is noted for its beautiful scenery and healthy location. Any person wishing a beautiful situation will find this a good opportunity to secure a desirable home in the country. Upon two of said lots are good dwellings, with all necessary outbuildings. Conditions made known and attendance given on day of sale by

E. M. BRADNER.

WARWICK, March 19, 1866.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT FLUSHING, L. I., FOR SALE OR TO LET.—That neat cottage, No. 15 Monroe-st., within fifteen minutes' walk of the railroad depot; price, $2,750; rent, $300. The cottage contains eight rooms, with even kitchen, a brick cistern at the kitchen door and a well of excellent water on the opposite side of the street. The lot is 50 feet front and rear, by 100 feet deep. The cottage can be seen from 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. For further particulars inquire of B. CORSE, corner of Jamaica-av. and Monroe-st., Flushing, L. I.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, furnished, at Passaic, N. J., on Erie Railroad, 45 minutes from New-York, with about three acres land; house is 38 by 32, 2½ stories high; house is 4 years old, handsomely furnished, all in perfect order, with superior accommodations; suitable for Summer and Winter residence; ice-house filled with 40 tons ice; barn is 30 by 26, with carriages, &c.; grounds are handsomely laid out with a variety of fruit and shade trees. Apply to

E. HYATT, No. 58 Water-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, with about 2½ acres of land, cottage, thirteen rooms' cellars, carriage-house, with room for horses and cows, bathing-house, and other outbuildings; also a great variety of shade trees, all kinds of the best selections of fruit, grapes, &c., in full bearing; a fine kitchen and flower garden, lawns, and within three minutes' walk from West Mount Vernon Depot, Westchester County. Price $12,000. Inquire of Ticket Agent, West Mount Vernon, or at No. 191 Bowery, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J. — FOR SALE — LOCATION one of the best in Orange; five minutes' walk from Valley Depot plank-walk; fine views in every direction; pure spring-water; neighboring improvements good; house one year old, 44x44, built in the best manner by days' work; walls filled in with brick; piazza 12x44; dining-room and parlor each 16x22; every room hard finished, modern improvements, &c. For further particulars and price apply to A. O. VAN LENNEP, No. 52 Cedar st., up stairs.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE NEAT two-story and attic house with basements and undercellar (frame filled in with brick) on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs. Price $4,000.

Also, two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av. Price $3,000 each.

Also, the cottage and lots adjoining. Price $2,500. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

$25,000 AND $12,000.—FOR SALE—A beautifully situated country place at North end of the Palisades, Hudson River; by Northern Railroad of N. J., one mile from station; 14 acres of lawn and garden, choice fruit, new Mansion House, cottage and barns all built in the best manner, and being thoroughly repaired; price, $25,000, (more land if desired). Also, one acre, new house and barn at Bloomfield, N. J.; price, $12,000. P. C. ANTHONY, No. 23 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, PHILadelphia brick front; also, coal scuttle manufacturing house fronting on Broadway; factory on Myrtle-av. The same will be sold with stock and tools, or without, to suit the purchaser; also, the patent right to manufacture the patent cast bottom scuttle. Price for house, lots and shop, $6,000. Inquire on the premises, corner Broadway and Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT BULL'S FERRY, N. J.—A very desirable residence, comprising three acres, large frame dwelling, gate-house, wagon-house and stable; fruit trees and shrubbery in variety; situated on the heights, overlooking the Hudson River, and a fine view of New-York City, Central Park, &c. Apply to

J. R. GRAHAM, No. 176 Centre-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—Three first-class new houses; have all modern improvements; 7, 10 and 13 finished rooms; prices, $4,300, $7,500 and $8,600; large lots; good locations; two minutes' walk from railroad depot, forty minutes from New-York; terms easy; won't sell through brokers. Apply at No. 173 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

A VERY NEAT HOUSE, IN FINE ORDER, near the City; terms easy; fine location—3d house south of Melrose Depot, Harlem Railroad, high ground; trains early and late. Inquire in next house; or of G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers-st., 2d floor, corner of Chatham.

FOR SALE AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A large house and stable, 2¾ acres of land, corner of Huguenot-st., and nearly adjoining the depot; price, $11,000. Also, house and outhouse, with seven acres, situated on high ground, near the Sound, for $10,000. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—IN TREMONT, A VERY DESIRable residence, within three minutes' walk of the railroad depot; house new, with all the modern improvements, and five lots of ground; possession April 1, 1866; price, $10,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LOCATIONS for a chair manufactory in the State; six hours from New-York on Erie Railroad; maple and beach can be had in inexhaustible quantities for about the price of cutting and hauling. Inquire of HOYT BROTHER, Nos. 28 and 30 Spruce-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE, ONLY five minutes from Fulton and ten from Wall-st. Ferry, the three-story high stoop brick house, No. 8 Willow st. 25x45, full lot, extra built, fine order, all improvements. Price, $14,000. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, or to W. H. COWL, 215 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—THE neat three-story and basement brick houses Nos. 3 and 7 2d-st., near Broadway, a few minutes' walk from the ferry. Price $5,000 each. Possession May 1.

Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF FORTY ACRES IN East Chester, fronting on the road to the landing—also on the road to Reed's Mill—on which there is a fine building site. Apply to Mr. RUTHERFORD, East Chester, or to THOMAS H. FAILE, Executor, No. 192 Chambers-st., New-York.

BUILDING LOTS AND SITES FOR SALE—In Bergen Point, South Bergen, Hudson City, West Hoboken, Union Hill, Weehawken, &c.; from one to fifty lots each; easy access by horse cars. Prices $200 each and upward.

PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF 115 ACRES, near a steamboat landing on the north shore of Long Island; soil excellent; must be sold; possession at once. Full particulars of C. L. GRAY, No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 38.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, or will exchange for a pleasant residence near the city, a first-class corner house; location central, and house and lot full size. Address Box No. 44, Union-place Hotel.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid.

GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD,
Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND 26 LOTS IN THE best part of Ravenswood, opposite Central Park; valuable river frontage. ENOCH ARMITAGE, No. 34 John-st., Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE VILLAGE OF BEDford, Westchester County, a very desirable place of 15 acres, good house and outhouses; price $3,500; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE AT IRVINGTON—Has a fine river view; barn, with stables, fruit and one acre; two minutes' walk from depot; possession at short notice. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

EXCELLENT FARM IN EASTERN CONNECTICUT, containing 90 acres, beautifully located; buildings all good and commodious; at $2,000; good farms elsewhere. ALBERT HAMILTON, No. 137 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, March 22, 1866, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described property, belonging to the estate of the late Mary Simonson, Jamaica, L. I.:

A COUNTRY SEAT containing about 5¾ acres, with shade and fruit trees in abundance. House is 30 by 60 feet; 15 rooms, three wells and two cisterns; heavy picket and tight board fences, in good repair. Also, adjoining, one Frame House, 23 by 35 feet; lot 37x197 feet 6 inches. Communication every hour to ferries by several routes. Also, two 2-story and cellar houses, and one 1½-story and cellar house on Beaver-st., and nine lots on Warwick, Lafayette and Madison-avs., Jamaica, eligibly located.

For further information see bills. Also, diagrams and photographs at the above office, or of J. A. S. SIMONSON, No. 196 Fulton-av., near Nevins-st., Brooklyn, or J. SIMONSON, No. 31 Bond-st., New York, Executors.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.—COUNtry seat at Metuchin, near New-Brunswick; 14 acres choice land, with plenty of fruit of all kinds, fine fish-pond, &c.; large new mansion, 12 rooms, water all through the house, bath-room, &c.; fine barn, and necessary outbuildings—$12,000. Others cheap.

Nice cottage at Metuchin, 9 rooms, 1 acre, plenty of fruit and shade, near depot—$4,000. One with 6 acres, large house, 9 rooms—$6,400.

Cottage in New-Brunswick, two stories and basement, 9 rooms, lot 60x150—$2,000. Others from $3,000 to $10,000.

Splendid farm at Millstone, 150 acres, (25 wood,) two apple orchards and other fruit, fine stream of water, good 2½ story house with 11 rooms, large barn, 3 carriage-houses, 2 cow-houses, &c.—$12,000. One of 25 acres, plenty of fruit, good buildings, &c.—a first-class farm—$6,500. Also, some 200 others in different localities, from 10 to 200 acres, at prices from $3,000 to $20,000.

PETTIT & FRAZEE,
No. 280 Broadway, Room No. 12.

FOR SALE IN THE CITY OF HUDSON—A two-story and attic Gothic house, about 25 feet square, with extension wing 15x28. The house has every convenience; hot and cold water throughout, two bath-rooms, with water-closets, gas and furnace, and is in good repair. It is one of the finest locations in the city, about 5 minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad depot, and the view of the river and Catskill Mountains is very fine. There is about one acre of ground, well stocked with an abundance of fruit of all kinds. Will be sold cheap, with or without part of the furniture. Address Box No. 2,349 New-York Post-office, or apply on the premises, No. 155 Allen-st., Hudson, N. Y.

$5,000.—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FOR SALE AT IRVINGTON, N. J.—A beautiful cottage, about one acre of land, with ornamental and fruit trees, and grape vines and other fruit in garden, a stream of running water, a large fine barn and other outbuildings, all in good order, and a perfectly healthy location; one hour from New-York by railroad to Newark, and horse car to near the house; worth $6,500; will be sold for $5,000, as the owner has another place in the vicinity. Apply to WM. PETTY, Irvington, or owner, Box No. 3,282 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—IN BERGEN, N. J., A HIGHLY respectable and genteel residence, containing six acres; the house is of the English cottage style, setting back from the street about 100 feet; the grounds are beautifully laid out and studded with ornamental trees and shrubs in great variety and fully grown; fruit in abundance, including a pear orchard of 700 healthy bearing trees, ten years old and of the very choicest varieties; barn, &c. This property can be bought a bargain and on most accommodating terms, if applied for soon. Inquire of WM. L. ALLEN & CO., 67 Pearl-st.

MISSOURI.—FARMERS AND MECHANICS OF good character have now an opportunity to obtain homes in Missouri at low prices, in choice locations, where settlements are being made. Those designing to remove, or explore, will do well to associate and act in concert. Such are invited to meet, from 2 to 3 P. M., WEDNESDAYS, at B. FRANKLIN CLARK'S, No. 1 Park-place; FRIDAYS, at the office of WM. E. SHELDON, Room No. 6, No. 29 Broadway. Arrangements for reduced railroad and hotel fare. H. O. SHELDON,
Agent Missouri State Board of Immigration.

FOR SALE—THE FARM AND RESIDENCE OF Edward Griffin, Esq., at Quogue, L. I., containing 400 acres—100 cultivated, the balance woodland. It is pleasantly situated, and is a desirable and healthy location for a Summer residence, with superior advantages for seabathing, boating, fishing, gunning, &c., on Shinecock Bay; also, a large trout pond. House large, with good barn, ice-house, and the usual farm buildings. Price $12,500. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

ANY PERSON WISHING TO PURCHASE a really first-class residence, with or without grounds adjoining, will do well to examine No. 168 President-st., between Clinton and Court sts., Brooklyn. House is 38 feet wide, (double,) in perfect order; has every convenience; is open and can be seen any time in the day; not occupied; for sale on favorable terms to close an estate. For particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN TOWN OF EAST CHESTER, AN eligible building site of 17 acres, 14 miles from City Hall, at the terminus of 8th, 9th and 10th avs., leading to Mount Vernon Railroad station, distance one mile. This plot has a frontage of 1,000 feet on Kingsbridge road, a good orchard, fine grove, and is in a healthy location. The land is dry, free from rock, and commands an extended view of Sound. Price $6,000. Address WM. B. ROSS, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON the banks of the St. Lawrence River, near Ogdensburgh, with one of the finest views of the Thousand Islands; fine fishing and shooting; a most desirable and healthy locality for Summer residence; Gothic cottage, with water in the house, furnace, &c., barn, stable, carriage-house, ice-house, fruits in abundance, &c.; price $5,000; less than half its cost. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION, WITH large and elegant buildings and 70 acres of land, for sale in Dutchess County, 70 miles from New-York by rail. Price $13,500; $6,000 will complete the purchase, and the money can all be made from the property within the next six months. No healthier place in the State. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 24 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 37 and 38.

A VALUABLE ESTATE FOR SALE LOW.—Elegant farm and residence, close to the station at Jamaica, L. I., 13 miles by rail from Brooklyn ferries; 90 acres; price $20,000. Terms easy. Buildings worth $10,000. Very pleasant, very healthful, very accessible, and very cheap. Will easily yield an income of $12,000 per annum. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 24 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 37 and 38.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE IN 38TH-ST., A few doors west of 5th-av., a four-story brown-stone high-stoop house; was thoroughly painted last year, from cellar to the roof; it is well furnished throughout; has a good billiard-room, table, wine-cellar, &c.; was built for present owner and occupant; location unsurpassed in the City. For further particulars and permits, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF 42 ACRES, on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, 27 miles from New-York; house contains all the modern improvements, furnace, hot and cold water, range, &c.; fruit of all kinds in great abundance; outbuildings all new; plenty of shade trees; two miles from Plainfield; price $15,000. Inquire of owner, BENJ. SMITH, Room No. 25, No. 111 Broadway.

YONKERS.—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR sale convenient to railroad and steamboats. The house is of brick, 40x40, built in the best manner, and contains all the conveniences of a first-class city residence. There are two acres of ground attached, with garden and fruit trees, carriage-house and stable. Address J. W. P., No. 1 Moore-st., Room No. 7.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A DOUBLE cottage, ten rooms, extension kitchen, well, an acre of ground, with all kinds of fruit, &c., 4½ miles from Williamsburgh Ferry, on the line of a horse railroad now building and fronting on two roads; would exchange for a respectable house in Brooklyn. H. P. SPOONER,
City Bank, No. 52 Wall-st.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—IN ORANGE, N. J., AS the owner is traveling, a very desirable house, containing 14 rooms, with bath, hot and cold water, furnace, range, &c.; fine grounds; shade and fruit trees in abundance; house in complete order. For terms, &c., inquire of GEORGE M. TRACY, No. 101 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A VERY desirable residence, nearly new, furnished or unfurnished; contains all the comforts of a City house; gas, water, registers, marble mantels and grates in every room; barn, gardener's cottage, five acres of land, stream of pure water, trout pond, &c. Address W. B., Box No. 5,019 New-York Post-office.

FARM FOR SALE—30 ACRES—$2,000 CASH; $4,000 can remain on mortgage; 20 miles from City; one hour's ride per Central Railroad; cottage, six rooms; good stable, barn, cow shed, &c.; garden and over 75 apple and other fruit trees. Apply to

TRASK & ZUBERBIER, 87 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE ON LONG Island, 17 miles from the City; communication daily by steamboat or railroad. A new two-story and attic house with kitchen attached; 2½ acres of first-rate land. For further patriculars apply to DAVID L. SAFF, sparyard, foot of 3d-st., E. R.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, the four-story English basement brownstone-front house No. 40 East 31st-st., near Madison-av., 20x60 and half the block. Apply on the premises from 10 to 11 A. M., and 3 to 4 P. M., or to EDWD. SHERMAN, No. 253 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—15 YEARS' LEASE OF HOUSE AND store on Broadway, above 25th-st.; the dwelling part of house is let to a first-class tenant for three fourths of the yearly rent in the lease; the lease will be sold to a good party on easy terms. Address F. R. J., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 26TH-ST., NEAR TRINity Chapel, a first-class four-story brown-stone house, 25 by 60 feet, built by the present owner in the most substantial manner; lot 98.9; glasses and gas fixtures if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A SOUTHERN PLANTAtion containing 315 acres; good house well furnished, 20 horses, 40 head cattle, hogs, poultry and farming tools; will exchange for a house in or near New-York. WRIGHT, CARTER & CO., No. 62 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A COUNTRY residence and 100 acres of land, 20 miles from the City, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and half a mile from the depot. WRIGHT, CARTER & CO., No. 2 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FIVE fine buildings for store purposes, with dwelling houses attached, on very reasonable terms, by E. DEAN DOW & SON; office No. 10 Wall-st., near depot, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—A ONE-HORSE RAILWAY power with a circular cross-cut saw, suitable for cutting cord wood; all in good order. Apply to or address B. G. MEINIKHEIM, Newtown, L. I., opposite the Fashion Race Course.

$10,500.—FIRST-CLASS FARM, 130 acres, well-timbered, fruited, watered, &c.; large, good buildings; near Somerville, N. J. Also, 81 acres, fine buildings, $8,500. Bargains. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS brown-stone dwelling house, high basement, in splendid order, with all modern improvements. For terms and permits apply to EDMUND YENNI, No. 182 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., LARGE house, barn, and 25 acres of excellent land, with choice fruit; price $12,500. Also, a good house, 9 rooms, barn and 6 acres; price $6,000. Apply to R. E. BALB, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 20.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, superior order, 47th-st., near 5th-av., for sale very low; early possession. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—LEASE OR EXCHANGE A FINE country seat or farm ten miles from New-York on the Passaic River, New-Jersey. Apply at Room No. 11 Tontine Hotel, Nos. 427 and 429 Broadway.

FOR SALE—200 ACRES ON THE HUDSON River, this side of Poughkeepsie, with two dwellings and two sets of buildings; fruits in abundance; very healthy. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, 132 Broadway.

A HANDSOME GOTHIC COMPLETE house, within a few minutes' walk of depot at Yonkers; fine view of the river; $12,000. F. WHITEHEAD, No. 5 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

DRUG-STORE AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Suitable for a physician, with large and paying practice, in a large, pleasant village; will sell either or both. ISAAC A. BIGGS & SON, No. 77 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A three-story, finished attic, basement, and subcellar brick house, 24x56, lot 125 feet, built in the most substantial manner for the residence of a gentleman, (recently deceased,) and containing all the modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to

DAVENPORT & FANNING,
Montague-st., next to Post-office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A DESIRAble City residence, a valuable property in Newark: large brick house, half an acre of ground. Price $20,000. Address Box No. 2,620 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT on the Hudson, opposite West Point, with a fine view of the river; price $22,000. Apply to N. G. FOSTER, or R. E. BABB, No. 167 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT HYDE Park, Dutchess County, known as the property belonging to the estate of the late Samuel Broom, about 3½ miles above Poughkeepsie, and 2½ miles this side of Hyde Park Village, most eligibly situated on the banks of the Hudson, commanding a most beautiful view of the river for many miles above and below. This property contains about 400 acres, of which about 200 acres are woodland, and a large proportion of the balance is in a high state of cultivation, with several large apple orchards of young and thrifty trees, and all bearing fruit. The grounds are laid out with a great variety of shade and ornamental trees, fish ponds, &c., with two streams of never-failing water running nearly through the whole property. This estate is believed to be one of the most desirable country seats upon the Hudson River, between New-York and Albany. Apply to JAMES E. TAYLOR, No. 43 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—IN THIS CITY, A building, eligibly situated for business, within two blocks of the East River. The main building is 60x100 feet, with two wings, one of 30, the other of 20 feet frontage; the main building seven stories high, with basement. It contains a first-class new engine and boiler, capacity 100 horse, with power rented to the amount of $3,000 per annum. The main building is heated by steam, with steam pump, hose, &c., and two of Otis' steam hoists running from basement to highest story. The building is lighted front, side and rear. The one wing is a five-story building, with steam hoist. Any manufacturer requiring ample room, power, light and water, will find this most desirable property. For terms apply to H. F. WHITE, Architect, No. 323 Broadway, Room No. 11.

ESTATE FOR SALE AT BRATTLEBORO, VT.—The well-known property of the late Mrs. Channing, now occupied by Dr. Higginson, situate on a fine eminence overlooking the village, and near its centre, about a third of a mile from the depot. The mansion is large and commodious, with parlor, dining-room, wide entries, convenient kitchens and closets, five large and two smaller chambers, and a roomy attic. The lot contains two acres, bounded by streets on three sides, comprising a lawn, with flowering shrubs, and a rich garden, with fine raspberries and currants, besides choice grafted apple and pear trees in full bearing. For terms apply to L. G. MEAD, Esq., Brattleboro, Vt.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT country seat; large and commodious house; extensive outbuildings; 15 acres of land; every variety of fruit, at Coxsackie, one mile from the Hudson River, and on the line of the new railroad about being opened from Athens to Schenectady, near a station, and only five miles from the new terminus of the People's Line. This was recently the residence of Hon. Edwin N. Hubbell, member of Congress, and will be sold very low, for much less than the cost of the house alone. Full particulars given by HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$5,500—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., A NEARLY new house, 10 rooms, new stable, on one acre, beautifully laid out, with trees, fruits, garden, &c., &c.; one hour from City Hall, New-York; near two depots; trains every hour—$3,500, cash. Also, a place adjoining, of one-quarter acre; house of 11 rooms; fruits, garden, &c., for $3,000. Apply to J. HILTON, No. 307 East Broadway, between 1 and 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. JACKSON, IN BROOKlyn, five new first-class brown-stone houses, with all the modern improvements, 11, 12 and 14 rooms; prices low and terms easy. Inquire on the premises on Carleton-av. and Cumberland-st., opposite Washington Park, between Myrtle-av. and DeKalb-av.

STABLE FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STAble for sale in 18th-st.; stalls for eight horses, and spacious carriage room; coachman's and groom's room, &c. Price $14,000. To be seen from 8 to 2 o'clock by permit. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT PRIVATE STABLE FOR SALE—Six stalls, ample carriage room; second story finished in rooms for coachman, with every convenience and improvement. Price $12,000; half cash. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE—THREE YEARS' LEASE AND FIXtures of one of the best stores in Grand-st.; location near East Broadway; store 25x80. Apply to FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 205 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN EAST 27TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV., a three-story cottage, 13 rooms, stable in the rear; carriage-way to the same. Apply to M. VOUGHT, No. 344 3d-av., corner of 27th-st.

A MEDIUM-SIZED FARM WANTED within fifty miles of New-York, in exchange for good Brooklyn property. Send particulars to ALBERT HAMILTON, No. 137 Broadway.

TO LET.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES DESIRING A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.—A gentleman has just erected a large and commodious building in the upper part of Westchester County, containing some 30 rooms, with large parlors, dining and billiard rooms; delicious water at the door, ice-house full, (75 tons,) barn, stables, good garden spot, fine play-ground for children, and large pond of water for fishing or boating; the whole thing admirably arranged for the accommodation of about 50 persons, including servants. This is a fine opportunity for about four or six private families to club together, and, where the families are known to each other, would make it pleasant and comfortable as a residence during the whole year, as it is of easy access by railroad, just 20 minutes' walk from the station, and only 5 miles south of Lake Mahopac. Persons can be here at 9 A. M. and leave at 5 P. M.; full advantage of express trains. Rent per year, $2,000. Reference will be required as to character and responsibility. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH PICKARD, Rotunda Building, under Croton Aqueduct Board, City Hall, or to G. S. HICKOK, Park Bank.

TO LET OR FOR SALE FURNISHED—A very superior built and richly furnished house in South Brooklyn, with stable and six lots of ground.

Also, buildings and lots to let, suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply at the Union Stores, foot of Sedgwick-st., South Brooklyn.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, (furnished,) at Cornwall, Orange County, two miles from steamboat landing; beautifully situated, having a splendid view of the river; house contains nine rooms, with observatory and piazza. For further particulars, apply to WILLIAM BLOOMER, on the premises, or of H. MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKLYN TO LET—All modern conveniences, elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first-class residence; price $300 per month. For cards, address HAGGERTY & PHELPS, Box No. 5,965 Post-office, (after 1st April at No. 11 Pine-st.)

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, Long Island, a pleasant and completely furnished residence, five minutes' from depot; two acres of land, with fine ornamental and fruit trees, a nice carriage-house and stable, with accommodation for three horses. For particulars, apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—LARGE FARM-HOUSE, BARN AND carriage-house, large garden and plenty of fruit, near Cypress Hills Cemetery and Myrtle-av. plank road; about 4 miles from South 7th-st. and Grand-st. ferries. Inquire of W. R. SINEY, No. 37 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TO A SMALL FAMily, the superior house No. 42 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.; price by the year, $350 per month; can only be seen by my order. Parties desiring such will please call on me before 9 A. M., or after 7 P. M. THOS. J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

FACTORY TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, consisting of several buildings with two dwelling-houses and about three acres of land, about four miles from the City, suitable for any light manufacturing business; heated with steam. Apply to F. L. KNEELAND, No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl.

TO LET—TWO LOFTS—THIRD AND FOURTH stories of No. 74 East 12th-st.; well lighted; well adapted to printing, daguerreotyping or other light business. Apply to H. M. SMITH, M. D., No. 105 4th-st. Also, one small room.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 1,335 BROADWAY, near 30th-st.; also the premises, 41 feet 6 inches front, now occupied as a blacksmith-shop, on 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Apply to JOSIAH JEX, No. 42 Beaver-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—BUILDING TWOstory, cellar and attic, 48 feet deep, with rear-yard 100 feet deep, on Park-st., facing Worth-st., near Centre-st.; for sale or to let, with or without steam power. Apply to HEWITT & BALDWIN, No. 2 Harrison-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE, WITH STABLE AND four lots of ground, on 64th-st., near 3d-av. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE MODERN three-story dwelling-house, No. 28 East 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.; can be seen from 11 to 1. Apply to J. B. IRELAND, No. 124 Nassau-st.

TO LET—TWO STABLES OF FOUR STALLS each, on 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; also one large stable, No. 87 West 39th-st., near Broadway. Apply to JOSIAH JEX, No. 42 Beaver-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT FURNISHED.—A large house of some 16 rooms, on the north shore of Long Island, 20 miles from New-York. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, three-story brown-stone house in 31st-st., between Madison and 4th-av.; principals only need address RESIDENCE, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY STORE NO. 48 Broadway, 21x71x110. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 108 West 31st-st., including gas, hot and cold water, &c., to a small family only; rent $30 per month. Apply after 12 M., on the premises.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—Unimproved lots on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—PARTIALLY FURNISHED, A BEAUtiful cottage at Fishkill, on the Hudson, with ten acres of land. J. M. DAVIES, No. 29 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, FOR SIX months, on 3d-av. Can be seen by permit from H. MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

TO LET—A ROOM 13X50, ON SECOND FLOOR of People's Bank building, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

TO LET—AT NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, corner 12th-st., a large hall; also, the third floor, six rooms, 100 feet frontage, for business, lodges, &c.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE HOUSE NO. 17 East 37th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Apply to H. K. CORNING, SON & CO., No. 84 South-st.

SUMMER RESIDENCE TO RENT—A furnished cottage at Pittsfield, Mass., from May 1. Address G. C., Box No. 75 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—A STABLE, NO. 1 WEST 19TH-ST., near 5th-av., with accommodations for five horses. Apply to GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FRONT BASEMENT OF HOUSE No. 50 East 18th-st., suitable for a doctor's office. Apply to GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway.

A DESIRABLE SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen without board, in the first-class house No. 34 West 25th-st., near Madison Park.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 30 East 25th-st. Apply to G. H. BREWSTER, No. 37 Pine-st.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED,

By ALBERT HAMILTON, No. 137 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET

BY BENEDICT & CO.,
No. 32 Pine-st., between Nassau and William-sts.

38th-st., East, between Madison and Park avs.	$3,000
Lexington-av., near 29th-st.	2,000
9th-st., near 5th av.	2,500
St. Mark's-place, half house	1,600
8th-st., near Broadway, second floor and basement for business	1,500
9th-st., near Broadway, parlor and basement for business	....
17th-st., east, furnished, per month	225
16th-st., east, furnished, per month	275
9th-av., near 23d-st., furnished, suitable for boarders, per month	300
Lexington-av., furnished	5,000
Waverley-place, near Broadway	4,500
Gates-av., Brooklyn	800
Elliot-place, Brooklyn, furnished, per month	150

Also, several handsome houses on Staten Island.

TO RENT ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—To rent, furnished, for two years, to a responsible tenant, the extra large and elegant mansion No. 2 Grace-court, Brooklyn, being the residence of Mr. Packer. The premises are beautifully situated on Brooklyn Heights, within three minutes' walk of the Wall-st. Ferry, and command a fine view of New-York Bay, &c. Conservatory adjoins the house. The grounds are ample and tastefully laid out in lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; fine grapery and greenhouse 150 feet long, commodious stable, with gardener's house. The premises are well worth the attention of any gentleman requiring a choice residence, as the situation is unsurpassed for health and convenience. For full particulars and permits, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE LARGE three-story double house, with back extension, No. 324 Washington-av., near Gates-av., Brooklyn, with 8 lots of ground extending through to Hamilton-av., with stable on rear street; the house has two parlors, sitting and dining room, with kitchen and laundry on first floor, six bed rooms on each of the other floors, two bath rooms and three water-closets. The ground is well stocked with grape vines, fruit trees and small fruit. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 o'clock, or address D. A. T., Box No. 1,324 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—AT MADISON, NEW-JERSEY, A country residence, pleasantly situated, with a large lawn in front of the house, an orchard with plenty of fruit, good garden, carriage-house and stable, with pasture convenient. The house has twelve rooms, with a piazza in front, and within a few minutes walk of the depot. It would be preferred to lease it to a good tenant for a term of years. Apply to GEORGE POMEROY, Madison.

TO RENT—$900—WEST 22D-ST., A THREEstory high-stoop house in one of the most healthy locations in the City, 15 rooms, hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet, gas, splendid range, &c. Will be rented from May 1, to a party who will buy the carpets, window-shades and part of the furniture; possession will be given April 20, without extra charge. Apply to Mr. FOLSOM, at the store of Allen Bros., 36 Leonard-st.

TO LET—SITUATED ON LITTLE NECK BAY, near Flushing, L. I., a large house fully furnished, with grounds, garden and other conveniences, the residence of the late A. H. Mickle, within nine miles of the City and a few minutes' walk of a depot, whence cars will run in July. For terms apply to WM. E. LAWRENCE, No. 38 Broadway, or on the premises of Mrs. A. H. MICKLE.

TO IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—The lower floors or lofts of Nos. 43 and 45 White-st., now in course of construction, and to be finished in August, are offered in lease for a term of years; the front is to be of white marble, and the building first-class in every respect. Plans may be seen on application to E. R. MUDGE, SAWYER & CO., No. 35 Park-place.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—AT INWOOD, directly on the banks of the river, one of the most complete and desirable country residences on the Hudson; large house, gas, hot and cold water throughout; all requisite outbuildings and four acres of land, fine garden and plenty of fruit. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT GREAT NECK, L. I., ON ONE OF the finest sites overlooking Manhasset Bay, a commodious and well-furnished house, with garden, lawn, stables, fruit trees, &c.; will be rented for the Summer months; distance less than two miles from landing. Apply to THOS. MESSENGER, No. 161 Maiden-lane, New-York.

TO LET—CANAL-ST. BASEMENT IN MARBLE building corner of Wooster-st., 72x22, exclusive of vaults under sidewalk of both streets; two large entrances, two show windows; a good stand for a hairdressing and bathing saloon, wine-vault, trunk-store, or most any business; could be divided into two good-sized stores. Inquire in store No. 357 Canal-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—In Montclair, N. J., on Orange Mountain; fine view of New-York; stone-house, 19 rooms, every modern improvement, stable, ice-house, fruit in abundance; fifteen miles from New-York; ¾ mile from depot; seven trains daily; possession 1st of May. Apply to JOHN NORTON, Jr., No. 90 Wall-st.

TO LET FURNISHED FOR THE SEASON on Lake Oscawana, 8 miles from Peekskill, a very snug place containing 10 rooms; delightfully situated on the shore of the lake; a beautiful sheet of water; 1,200 feet above the river. For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT AT HASTINGS—A FURNISHED house and about 40 acres, furnished, suitable for a gentleman's residence. The property adjoins the late residence of Robert B. Minturn, and belongs to his estate; known formerly as the Burger property. Price $2,500. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A BROWN-SONE HOUSE, NEAR Lexington-av., on 34th-st., completely furnished, at $400 a month; also an elegantly-furnished house on 19th-st., near 5th-av., the family about to leave for Europe; price $600 a month. Inquire at No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 22.

D. O. BRADLEY.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY house with rear attachment, containing all the modern improvements, in Newark, N. J., within 5 minutes' walk of depot. Rent moderate. Inquire of E. T. HILLYER, with Hamlin, Wheeler & Co., No. 87 Leonard-st., New-York.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house No. 79 East 17th-st., near Irving-place. Apply to GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN MILford, Conn., on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; would prefer to let for six (6) months from 1st of May. For particulars inquire of CORNWALL & ZEREGA, No. 134 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO RENT—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the English basement house, No. 49 West 19th-st.; has all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order. For permits to see the house apply to E. C. LORD, No. 139 Greenwich st.

TO LET—THE VERY LARGE ROOM FRONT ON Fulton-st., in second story of United States Hotel building, more than 100 feet by about 25 feet, lighted by 25 windows; also large rooms for offices on same floor and floor above. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—IN ASTORIA, A MOST DESIRABLE cottage, in an unexceptionable location, for six months from May 1, to a small family; Harlem steamboat nine times a day to 8th-st. and Peck-slip. Address A. M. G., Box No. 77 Post-office, Astoria.

TO RENT—A HOUSE AT WILLIAMSBRIDGE, with 5½ acres of land; fruit and vegetables in abundance; location pleasant and convenient.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 132 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET—A FIRST FLOOR and basement; also, lofts on Canal-st. opposite Earles' Hotel and near Broadway. Apply to P. J. INSLEE, No. 102 Walker-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN 34TH-st., near 5th-av., handsomely furnished, at reasonable rent; to a strictly private family. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LEASE FOR TWENTY YEARS—THE desirable property No. 155 5th-av., opposite the Union Club. For terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FROM THE 15TH APRIL OR 1ST May next, the neat furnished cottage, No. 37 West 23d-st., near Fifth-av. Hotel. For permit apply to J. J. JENKINS, No. 221 Canal-st., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE DESIRABLE house No. 9 East 30th-st., in complete order; possession immediately or 1st of May. Rent $4,000. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

OFFICES TO LET—FROM MAY 1, AT NO. 18 William-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—ON OR BEFORE APRIL 15, BY A physician of unquestioned responsibility, part of a house, unfurnished or partly furnished, for housekeeping, between 30th and 48th sts. and 4th and 7th avs.; West 47th-st. preferred. Unexceptionable references exchanged. Address, with particulars, L. C., Union-square Post-office.

WANTED—TO HIRE, WITH PRIVILEGE OF purchase, in Westchester County, within one hour's ride of the City, a neat country house, containing 10 rooms, with one acre of ground; neighborhood must be unobjectionable; price not to exceed $6,000. Address, with particulars, Box No. 1,494 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR the Summer, furnished, containing about 10 rooms; situation must be healthy, and within a short distance of the City. Address, stating location and price, D. B., Box No. 4,831 Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL place, not less than ten nor more than sixty acres, for a residence, within fifty or sixty miles of this City. Address, stating terms and full particulars, Box No. 3,039 Post-office.

A FAMILY OF FOUR PERSONS WISH to rent part of house, consisting of 5 or 6 rooms, with modern improvements, in a convenient and respectable locality, not above 50th-st. Address or call on LAWRENCE P. MOTT, No. 122 Beekman-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FIRST-CLASS house, well located, worth about $20,000; will give in exchange a choice place on the Hudson.

ISAAC A. BIGGS & SON, No. 77 Nassau-st.

SMALL UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED in a pleasant location by a family of adults. Rent will be paid in advance. Address B. BROWN, care Box No. 2,008 Post-office.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

VENICE.

GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA.

This large and first-rate establishment, greatly improved and enlarged, is situated in the most central position of Venice, and close to the Piazza Sn. Mario, the principal theatres and churches. The Grand Hotel Victoria, containing 180 bedrooms and private apartments, furnished with every modern requisite, has been reopened on the 14th of November, 1865, under the management of Mr. ROBERT ETZENSBERGER, so well known to American tourists from the Schweizerhof at Luzerne, and the Hotel de Rome at Rome. He is at the same time proprietor of the

HOTEL DE MILAN,

at Majolica, (near Cadenabbia,) Lake of Como—a very comfortable, quiet house, beautifully situated and admirably well adapted for persons who intend to spend some time on this charming lake.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES AND HARNESS.—FOR SALE, A pair of match iron-grey carriage horses, seven years old, sixteen hands high, stylish, kind, sound and good travelers; also double harness. Apply at PATRICK DRENNAN'S stables, corner 36th-st. and Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BAY HORSE, SOUND and kind; also, a phaeton and harness, cheap for cash. Apply to JAS. TYLER, No. 130 Chatham-st., or No. 127 West 36th-st. Price $750.

ROCKAWAY—A BEAUTIFUL LIGHT ROCKaway, new, for one or two horses, to be sold at a bargain, at MAHON'S stable, 50 Monroe-st., near Market.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE.—IF BENJAMIN GLADHILL, BY trade an engineer, who left Huntslet, near Leeds, England, about fourteen years ago, would apply to A. H. HART & CO., No. 90 White-st., New-York, he will hear something of importance from England.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TRURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1866.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, March 22, commencing at 7¾, RICHELIEU; Or, THE CONSPIRACY. Characters by Edwin Booth, Charles Barron, J. H. Taylor, John Dyott, W. Donaldson, Kemble Mason, Andrews, Bland, Miss E. Johnson, Mrs. Wilkins, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, March 22, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MARIE. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Collier, J. G. Burnett, D. Ralton, E. Lamb, E. B. Holmes, Misses Maggie Mitchell, Mary Wells, Maeder, H. Chapman, Everett, Whitlock, &c., &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, March 22, commencing at 8 o'clock, MARRIED LIFE. Characters by Mr. Charles Fisher, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mr. John Gilbert, Mrs. Vernon, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Miss Mary Gannon, Mr. Young, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. Geo. Holland, Mrs. John Sefton.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, March 22, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE FOUNDLING and CINDERELLA E LA COMARE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, March 22, at 8 o'clock, THE VICTIMS and FORTY WINKS. Characters by John E. Owens, John K. Mortimer, J. W. Alaugh, Tom. Owens, T. L. Donnelly, Miss Celia Logan, Miss Josephine Tyson, Mrs. A. Hurd and others.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, March 22, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DER FREISCHUTZ; Or, THE SEVENTH CHARMED BULLET, THE FORREST KEEPER and TURN HIM OUT.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, March 22, commencing at 2½ o'clock, and EVENING at 7½, the pantomime of JACK AND GILL. Also two dramas. Characters by the company.

WOOD'S THEATRE.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
THIS EVENING, March 22, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, EAST LYNNE; or, THE ELOPEMENT.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, EVENING at 7½ o'clock, MOSES; OR, ISRAEL IN EGYPT. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c. WILD AUSTRALIAN CHILDREN. 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, March 22, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBINSON ON A BAREBACK HORSE, in his great original TROTTING HORSEMANSHIP, and all the Equestrians and Acrobats in a programme resplendent with brilliant animations.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, March 22, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, LES MISERABLES, LADY OF LYONS, &c. Characters by Dan Bryant, Little Mac, Rollin Howard, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Neil Bryant, &c.

S. P. AVERY'S ROOMS.
No. 694 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, March 22, Kensett's Pictures, MASSACHUSETTS COAST and HUDSON RIVER.

BRADY'S ART GALLERY.
No. 785 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.
THIS DAY, March 22—Exhibition of an entire new collection of WAR VIEWS and HISTORIC PORTRAITS. Free to the public.

LADIES FAIR.
Hall, Broadway, corner 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, March 22. For the benefit of an African Mission School.

DERBY FINE ART GALLERY.
No. 625 Broadway.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, March 22, EXHIBITION OF PICTURES, BRONZES, TERRA COTTA, &c.

FINE ARTS GALLERY.
No. 525 Broadway.
THIS DAY, March 22, commencing at 9 o'clock. Exhibition of Kellogg's Great Painting, entitled "THE ORIENTAL PRINCES AFTER THE BATH."

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, March 22, commencing at 8 o'clock, DON GIOVANNI.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. BROWN introduced a bill to aid the Kansas and Nebraska Valley Railroad. The Senate bill granting land to the Northern Kansas Railroad was passed. A bill was passed providing for the punishment of counterfeiting and forgery, and for the punishment of all offences not covered by existing laws of the United States. The consideration of the West Indies Telegraph Bill was resumed, and after being seconded so as to limit the time for completing the work to three instead of five years, was passed. The resolution authorizing the placing of certain vessels at the disposal of the Commissioners of Quarantine at the port of New-York was also passed, a proviso being added that it continue in force one year after its passage. The resolution goes back to the House for its concurrence. The House bill relating to *habeas corpus* was referred. The bill incorporating the National Mutual Protection Homestead Company was next called up, and after some debate further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-day. A bill was passed indemnifying the States of Maine and Massachusetts for certain lands ceded under the treaty of 1842 with Great Britain. The joint resolution authorizing Commodore RADFORD to accept a decoration from the King of Italy was passed.

In the House, Mr. PRICE reported back the bill to secure the speedy construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Mr. JULIAN introduced a bill to equalize bounties. Mr. WARD read a statement from the Secretary of War that the Arlington estate is owned by the United States. The Railroad Bill to facilitate communication between the States was next considered, and, after considerable debate, was passed—yeas 79, nays 46. The bill reimbursing the State of Pennsylvania for monies advanced for war purposes, was next considered, but no action taken.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday the bill to regulate the sale of leaf tobacco was reported favorably; also the bill for the relief of the Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach Railroad; also the bill providing for additional security from Life and Health Insurance Companies; also the bill authorizing the formation of organizations to build monuments in memory of soldiers who have fallen in the service of the Union. The bill authorizing a survey for a railroad from Schenectady to some point on the St. Lawrence River, passed to a third reading. A bill was introduced relative to uncollected taxes in Brooklyn. It provides for the levying the same on the respective wards in proportion to the benefit that each ward may have derived from the taxes as originally laid. Also a bill to transfer the towns of Hancock and Tompkins, in Delaware County, to Broome County. Also a bill relative to Notaries Public, which provides that all appointed for New-York, having places of business in the City, may reside in any part of the Metropolitan Police District. The bill providing for three additional Normal Schools was passed; also the bill for the improvement of the lands in and near Wallabout Bay, Brooklyn; also the bill to provide additional means of relief for sick and wounded soldiers. It appropriates $70,000 for the Ira Harris Hospital at Albany. The Assembly concurrent resolution in favor of giving our navy officers an increase of pay was adopted.

In the Assembly the majority report in the case of the seat of JAMES F. CRAWFORD, of Albany, contested by JOSEPH L. MURPHY, awarding the seat to Mr. CRAWFORD, the sitting member, was adopted by a unanimous vote. A bill was reported for the better protection of life on board of steamboats; also, a bill relative to the payment of taxes by Insurance Companies of other States; also, a bill for the better protection and regulation of wharves, piers and slips of the port of New-York; also, a bill to make the Health Officer's office of the Port of New-York a salaried office; also, a bill to amend the Revised Statutes in relation to reports of deaths to the Public Administrator of New-York; also, a bill to amend the Revised Statutes in relation to summary proceedings to obtain possession of land; also, to amend the charter of the New-York Accidental Insurance Company.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Overland Mail Stage on the Denver City and Atchison route was the scene, on the 11th inst., of a singular and desperate tragedy. Of the five passengers, one was a German named FRED. HENSHILD, who, at dead of night, when all but himself were asleep, rushed upon them with knife and pistol, with the apparent intention of murdering every one, including the driver. Mr. LEWIS A. RICE, of Colorado, was killed by the first shot, and in the fearful struggles that followed, another of the party was seriously wounded. HENSHILD was shot on the spot.

The leader of the gang of guerrillas who seized the steamer *Belfast* on the Tombigbee River some months ago, has been tried in Mobile by a military commission, and required to pay a fine of $5,000 and be confined for ten years at hard labor. Maj.-Gen. WOODS confirmed the finding and sentence, except so much of same as imposes a fine, declaring the prisoner be sent to the Penitentiary at Nashville. The punishment would have been more severe, but that no violence or bloodshed ensued in capturing the boat.

The Burlington, Vt., *Free Press* says that the report that the authorities of that city refused to allow a procession of United Irishmen on St. Patrick's Day, is incorrect and without any foundation.

LOCAL NEWS.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, considerable business was done. JOHN MEYER pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree, and was sent to State Prison for four years and six months. PATRICK KEELER pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, and was remanded for sentence. JAMES SMITH and EDWARD HUGHES were convicted of burglary, and sent to State Prison for five years each. JAMES THOMAS was convicted of grand larceny, and sent to State Prison for five years. SARAH HAMILTON pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. CHARLES CUNNINGHAM was convicted of grand larceny, and remanded for sentence. CHARLES STEWART pleaded guilty of grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence. THOMAS STAUNTON and WILLIAM SMITH pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and were remanded for sentence. JAMES RILEY, TIMOTHY COLLINS and DANIEL SULLIVAN were tried and acquitted. The calendar for to-day includes an array of burglars and other thieves, a number of whom will no doubt plead guilty.

At the second March meeting of the Board of Education, last evening, Commissioner S. B. H. VANCE in the chair, the Adjunct Professorship of Pure Mathematics in the Free Academy was abolished; a letter from Boston, signifying the wish of a Committee to inspect our schools, was read; application was made for authority to expend $8,000 in the purchase of a site for a new school edifice in the Twelfth Ward, and the School Trustees of the Eighth Ward submitted a memorial, reciting that inasmuch as the extension of Sixth-avenue, which has been determined, will practically demolish school-house No. 38, in Clarke-street, they have therefore negotiated for the purchase of a site at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 Vandam-street, to cost $30,000. Mayor HOFFMAN sent in the nomination of Mr. RICHARD C. FELLOWS to a School Inspectorship in the Fifth District.

President SCHULTZ, Commissioner ACTON and Dr. STONE, of the Board of Health, took a tour of inspection at Washington Market at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. They found the old ruin a repository of all the mephitic stenches that are to be smelt in the metropolis. In the afternoon the tradesmen of the market sent a delegation of their number to confer with the President of the Health Board, and after a protracted conference they departed with the assurance that the street obstructions in the region of their pest-house are to be removed forthwith.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY in the case of VALENTINE LYNCH, who committed suicide at his late residence, No. 12 Willett-street, by swallowing a quantity of laudanum which he had purchased for the purpose. A verdict of death by suicide was rendered.

An important motion was argued yesterday in the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Justice INGRAHAM, on the question as to whether Mr. E. A. STANSBURY, of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company, should be punished for contempt of Court. Decision reserved.

LOUIS LA PIERRE and THOMAS DAY were yesterday taken before U. S. Commissioner STILLWELL, and examined on a charge of obtaining money fraudulently from the United States Government. The examination was adjourned till to-morrow at noon.

An inquest was held last evening by Coroner WILDEY in the case of THOMAS HENNESSY, who was run over by a train of cars in West-street on the night of the 15th inst. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

ELIZA GREY was knocked down and run over by a grocery wagon, driven by JOHN SMITH, at the corner of Pearl and Chatham streets, being severely injured. The driver was arrested and held for examination.

FREDERICK HICKMAN, while working a card-press at the printing office of L. J. COHEN, No. 184 William-street, had his right hand and arm severely crushed between the rollers. He was conveyed to the New-York Hospital for treatment.

NORMAN AMBROSE, a deaf mute, was run over and killed yesterday morning by the Albany express train of the Hudson River Railroad, near the Fort Washington Depot. Coroner WILDEY will hold an inquest to-day.

The wife of Ex-Alderman JOHN H. BRADY, while attempting to step upon the platform of a Third-avenue car yesterday, was thrown to the pavement by the sudden starting of the car and seriously injured.

A slightly improved inquiry prevailed for the principal kinds of Produce and Merchandise yesterday, but at irregular prices. Freights were quiet, with 500 vessels of all classes in port.

At Police Trials, yesterday, before Commissioners ACTON and BERGEN, two policemen were dismissed for theft, one was accused of feigning sickness, and fifty others were tried for trivial offences.

JOHN HARTMAN, charged with passing counterfeit United States currency, was yesterday held for trial by U. S. Commissioner OSBORNE.

Exchange on London was not so firm yesterday, and the Gold Room barely steady at 128¼@128⅜ ℔ cent. Money easy. The Railways firm, with the exception of Erie, which sold down to 80 ℔ cent. Governments quiet.

The Signs of the Political Sky.

There are various little clouds of danger on the European horizon, which may yet seriously affect the condition of Europe during the next year, and in a minor degree our own well-being. The old source of diplomatic trouble—the principalities near the mouth of the Danube—is again bringing forth revolution and disturbance. We may hear again of Russia marching over the Pruth and quieting the uneasy condition of the Slavonic populations, and beginning a new struggle with Turkey. It cannot be supposed that even the severe lesson of the Crimean War has put an end to the great ambition of Russia to possess Constantinople. It is doubtful now whether England and France would unite for another effort to check this progress toward the sea, especially if Russia could show any kind of good diplomatic reasons for it. Certainly the sympathy of this country would not now be against Russia, as, since emancipation, it is believed that her course of administration will be more in harmony with the spirit of the age than ever before, and that Europe would be no more impeded in a rational advance by Russia than by Turkey in the Bosphorus.

But before such possible events can become realities there must be desperate and bloody wars, and the doctrine of modern political economy is the financial "solidarity of nations;" that the prosperity of one is associated with the prosperity of all.

A war on the Black Sea would disturb our commerce and exchanges, and would, more or less, affect every branch of our trade. Still more would a struggle on the Baltic between the two leading German Powers for the Duchies. If the unfortunate differences between Austria and Prussia in regard to Schleswig-Holstein should ripen into a war, it would be one which might draw all continental Europe into the vortex, perhaps even England itself. NAPOLEON might seek in the great confusion and struggle to win Belgium or the Rhine Provinces; Italy might strike for Venice, and Hungary rise for her complete independence. Great Britain might feel it a necessity to preserve or regain her weight in European affairs by siding with some of the great Powers.

It is most probable that the differences between Austria and Prussia will be compromised; still the political skies wear a squally look, and our business men will do well to look carefully at these signs. Whatever storms rage in Europe, our own course here must be calm and peaceful. Neither the Mexican question nor the Canadian Fisheries can possibly embroil us when there is danger to the European powers at home. We shall feel indeed the reacting currents from these disturbances in Europe, but they cannot affect us seriously. Our problems and dangers are all domestic. We must proceed with the grand and peaceful work of healing the wounds of a terrible war. We have to build up the Union, to complete the work of emancipation, to reduce our expenses and contract the currency, to promote production and organize our finances, so that the burdens of a tremendous struggle may rest as lightly as possible on our people. Already the signs are favorable. The currency is slowly returning to a specie basis; our banking interest is pronounced by European critics to be the soundest in the world; our most unequal and injudicious tariff is to be revised in the interests of production. The imports of luxuries are giving signs of falling off, while the export of cotton is about to increase to a vast extent, with lower prices ruling. Foreigners are aiding us continually with capital by taking our public bonds and railway sucurities; the credit of the Government is rising every day in all the markets of the world; the revenues of the country for expenses and for paying the interest on the public debt, are far beyond our calculation; prices of commodities are everywhere falling, and wages will soon follow, so that the burdens on consumers will speedily be lightened. A few will suffer who have speculated beyond their means; some apparent fortunes will lose their value; the manufacturing companies who have been making such enormous profits will be obliged to sell out at a loss, but the community at large will be a gainer. An enormous development of production is at hand in cotton from the South, and in gold from Colorado and the neighboring regions, while the West will supply corn and meat to those districts occupied in their more profitable branches.

The South is wisely rejecting all reactionary fallacies about the greater cheapness of growing corn and raising hogs near by, to save the expense of freight from the West, and is turning all her energies to what pays the best—cotton culture—assured if the profit of this production is sufficient, that she can afford to let New-England make her shoes, and Indiana grow her corn. In like manner, the Central West will use their unrivaled agricultural facilities and feed the whole country, without turning capital to unnatural and unprofitable branches of manufacture.

Many burdens weigh indeed on the production and commerce of the seaboard, but there are many signs of a healthful growth and of increasing progress.

The Reduction of Taxation.

We are glad to hear that, upon financial matters, the sentiment in Congress is in favor of a considerable reduction in the burdens of national taxation. The weight of these burdens has materially affected, and still greatly affects, the national industry—pressing severely on nearly all forms of it, destroying the development of some, and entirely crushing out the existence of others. It reduces the daily luxuries and comforts of all, and makes life harder than ever for the poor. Moreover, even upon the revenues themselves, undue taxation necessarily has a damaging effect in the long run; for a permanently sound condition of the public Treasury in any country depends mainly upon the prosperous condition of the common national industries. It is easy enough to impose heavy taxes; but, if you make the payment of taxes impossible except by destroying the sources from which wealth issues, it is not hard to calculate for how long it will be possible to collect what has been imposed.

We think it is a great mistake to enter at this time upon any very great effort to reduce the magnitude of the National Debt. Nobody would be better pleased than ourselves to see it entirely cleared away; and we think the quicker this is effected, on a safe and wise plan, the better it will be for the country. We think, moreover, that it is well that we should constantly be doing something in the way of effecting a diminution in the principal of the debt. We would never have the fact lost sight of by the people that we actually mean to have it wholly paid off. In the long era of peace on which, we trust, our country has now entered, we hope to be able in at least three decades, to see the process of reduction advanced to the point of complete solution. If there be no unexpected drawbacks, and if things go on as they have done ever since the opening of the century, we shall, before the passing away of the present generation, have a great additional development of industry and wealth, as well as a great increase of our population. The fields from which taxation may be gleaned will thus constantly increase in breadth and richness; and a volume of far greater magnitude than the present will bear with much less weight upon the people. In ten years from now, our debt, even though it be absolutely as large as at present, will be very much smaller, considered relatively to the national wealth and strength; and a much smaller rate of taxation than the present will produce far greater aggregate returns than we have at present.

It is certainly a most unwise thing at this time to attempt to do anything heavy in the way of paying off the debt. The burden of paying the interest, beside the ordinary expenses of the Government, is as much as the people ought to be called upon to endure, and as much as industry can stand under. For these purposes alone it will require between three and four hundred millions of dollars per annum; and though we have, during late months, been raising at the rate of more than the highest of these sums, we have done it at a heavy cost to the welfare of the people and the general interests of the country. It is a wonder it has not already borne on the country with far more crushing effects than we have yet experienced. During the year in which we have now enjoyed peace, many of our principal industries have been attempting to work themselves out of the derangements and misdirections induced by the war, and others that were crushed have been attempting to struggle again into existence. The efforts of the one and the other have been clogged by the heavy taxes, and in not a few instances they have rendered all effort hopeless. Yet it has been a time in which the aim of legislation should have been altogether toward the encouragement and enlargement of all peaceful industries, and toward assisting them to resume their normal conditions and relations, which the war had deranged.

Three years ago, during the progress of the war, Congress was very dilatory in establishing such rates of taxation as were then imperatively demanded by the necessities of the hour. We implored the National Legislature, and the patriotic people implored it, to tax, and to tax heavily, and to tax at once. We labored nearly a year to secure fitting taxation, and for a year the country waited patiently but anxiously for its imposition. It was felt that the issue then at stake was too great to be periled from any cause, and that the relations between money and success were intimate and indivisible. The people desired to give all the proofs possible of their devotion to the Government in its hour of trial, and to give every evidence of their anxiety for its triumph. Our finances were then in a dubious condition, our future was uncertain, and no one could tell what might be needed before the contest was victoriously closed. Now, all these things are changed. The Government is firmly established. The measure of our debt is fixed and ascertained. The finances are healthy. It is not in these quarters, as formerly, that the difficulties now are. The difficulties that exist, and regarding which greater are threatened, are on the side of the general public industries and pursuits, and the common welfare of the people. As formerly, in the one condition of affairs, we demanded of Congress an extension and enlargement of taxation, so now, in the altered state of things, we demand a diminution of the all but intolerable public burdens.

First Impressions.

Our Montreal correspondent gave a very full account—which we published yesterday—of the St. Patrick's celebration, and the military preparations which have been in progress for some time in the chief city of British America, to meet an expected attack by armed Fenians. The facts which came under our correspondent's eye, as well as his own impressions, were given very fully in our yesterday's issue. We happen, however, to know that our correspondent's estimate of the strength of Fenianism among the Irish of British America is altogether exaggerated. Irish Roman Catholics have all they desire in the way of social or political distinction in the Provinces. They are a remarkably contented people. They are most ably and honorably represented on the Bench. Their best representatives have achieved all the public recognition which men of spirit, learning, industry and ambition most value; and the mass of the uneducated are not crowded into cities, as among us here.

Our correspondent must have been exceedingly unfortunate in his acquaintance, if he found any considerable number of Irishmen—we care not of what creed—sympathizing with the Fenian swindle in any manner, or to any extent. We gave his report as we received it; but in so far as it represented Fenianism as having any hold in the Provinces outside the criminal population, we are satisfied it was incorrect, and the result solely of first impressions.

Reconstruction Outside of Politics.

All through the late war, as is the case during all wars, society North and South was restless, and continually craving for sensations and excitement. We do not refer to the anxieties of those whose fathers and brothers and sons were arrayed against each other. Their eagerness for news was but the self-assertion of natural affection. But it is of the careless giddy crowd, the mere seekers of wealth and of pleasure, to whom battles lost or won were important, but as influences upon the prices of stocks and gold, the speculators who hoarded up the gains accruing from national disaster, the upstart youth who did not go to fight for their country but strutted in affected superiority over mere soldiers, the suddenly grown rich, the disorganizers of society in the true sense of the term, to whom we refer. The mischief which they have done is, in large cities, very considerable, and much of it still remains.

The temptations held out to the young have, under their patronage, grown in number and in viciousness. The methods of squandering money—by gambling, intemperance, rioting and worse vices still—were never so numerous in New-York, for instance, as they are now. The love of home has never been so weakened as by the reckless dissipation that causes deep regret in the minds of thoughtful persons. The parents of young men and women are, it is said, too intent upon their own pleasure to exercise supervision over those of their children, while those children, or more properly youth, are left at liberty to follow their own inclinations, without much reference to place or time. In fact, we are fast tending to a Parisian standard of social amusements and social morals.

Amid the earnest discussions on political reconstruction, it seems to us that the study of social reconstruction may advantageously occupy public attention. A low standard of individual character is a very dangerous adjunct of any community. The virtues of a people are their surest safeguard in all times of public peril, whether internecine or from abroad. There is no surer way in which to sap the foundations even of a republic than to wink at the increasing viciousness of even a portion of its citizens. It is never safe for a growing generation to be allowed too much latitude in the employment of its leisure, and the boys and girls who are encouraged to think themselves men and women will probably, in future years, have little gratitude for the mistaken kindness which taught them to look upon life and its duties with careless levity.

ONCE MORE.—We have repeatedly assured everybody interested that anonymous communications (that is to say, papers not bearing actual and responsible names and addresses) pass into our waste-basket without notice. A man who writes, in the hope of having his communication heeded, but refuses to allow the editor of any paper he may address to know his real name, is always an impudent intruder, and often an arrant knave. We are very well aware that newspapers, in spite of the utmost vigilance, are sometimes used for the personal ends of such covert rascals. The most we can do is to bring them to book; and we again assert that we don't want to hear from any individual who hesitates to give his or her true name. And, let us add, the subterfuge of using fictitious names that are apparently real, is one against which we mean to guard with scrupulous care.

The public would be amused, and doubtless surprised, were we to give a mere index of the ten thousand manuscripts that come annually to this office from all quarters of the world, begging for puffs, giving us advice, and detailing personal grievances; they are of all tones and complexions, from the sheerest nonsense to the top round of scientific perfection. Of course, ninety in a hundred are for the advancement of personal interests or the gratification of personal spites, and so, whether with or without name, they go to the basket.

We desire to encourage, so far as we have space to print, all who have ideas of real value to the world, or suggestions of practical worth upon current affairs to promulgate; but we want no stabbing behind masks. Honest men are proud of their names; only knaves and tricksters hide under fictitious signatures.

The Highways of Commerce—New-York the Great Commercial Centre.

Some one has called attention to the theory that on this continent the forty-second parallel of latitude is the highway of commerce from West to East, and that no considerable diversions of trade from that route can ever occur. It would be more correct to say that commerce, by a natural law, follows an isothermal line, which expresses an average annual temperature of about fifty degrees of Fahrenheit. This line does not run accurately on parallels of latitude, but is deflected by mountain ranges. In effect, it starts from the City of New-York, follows the valley of the great lakes, and from Chicago westward to the Pacific occupies almost exactly the route selected for the great trans-continental railway, except at its western extremity, where the continuity is broken and the commercial channel is forced southward between the Sierra Nevada and the coast range to San Francisco, which has an average temperature of fifty-five degrees.

Where the valley is, there is the temperature most favorable for the transportation of perishable products; because the temperature is to a great degree controlled by the configuration of the surface; its elevations and depressions influencing the winds and rains.

The dependence of commerce upon these conditions is manifold. On the isothermal line we speak of, we find the natural home of the cereals and fruits, the greatest variety of timber, the largest deposits of minerals and coal, and all the grand essentials of a thrifty and dense population. On that line, too, the capacities of human industry are most highly developed by a healthful and invigorating climate, so that only a good harbor is required at either end—on the Atlantic or the Pacific—to create a great city. Both at New-York and San Francisco, the mountains approach the coast in such a way as to compel the convergence of routes of travel and transportation; and both have fine roadsteads and easy outlet to the sea.

No parallel line can be a successful competitor. Neither at Boston, Philadelphia nor Baltimore do great and continuous valleys terminate. Neither has or ever can have a continuous water communication with the interior, like that which extends from New-York to Chicago. Their railways cross mountains—ours, on easier grades, follow the valleys. Their energy and the comparatively small area tributary to them have been sufficient to build them up into great cities, but not to give them a metropolitan character. They have good ports and spasmodically establish fine lines of steamships; but the great trouble is to find cargoes, and one by one their steamship enterprises die out.

If we would seek the real competitors of New-York, we must look to Quebec and New-Orleans. At those points we find the terminus of vast and fertile valleys, drained by great rivers and lakes, which, with their tributaries, are navigable for many thousands of miles. They are also good sea-ports, and, as the events of the war have proven, New-Orleans can be made as healthful as it is an attractive city.

Yet, as a commercial fact, neither the St. Lawrence nor the Mississippi are likely to be dangerous rivals. Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis would seem to be the natural customers of New-Orleans; yet the wheat of Ohio, the tobacco and hemp of Kentucky, and the corn that grows on the very banks of the Father of Waters in Missouri and Iowa, all come hither—a phenomenon which is explained when we understand that trade seeks its routes in a temperate climate, and will persistently follow the isothermal line we have indicated.

If the attempt be made to force it down the St. Lawrence, it encounters the ice and snow of an almost Arctic Winter, closing the water channel for half the year, seriously embarrassing the railways by heavy depths of snow. And, when these obstacles are removed by the approach of Summer, it is only to find itself confronting the fogs and storms of the North Atlantic, as it seeks a market in the Old World.

By the Mississippi the conditions are reversed. At New-Orleans is a semi-tropical climate, laden with moisture; all perishable products rapidly decay under its influence, wheat and flour heat and become musty, tobacco suffers in the same way, and the result is that what the Upper Valley of the Mississippi has to sell is ruined in value if it seeks the Southern route. The destruction of flour, corn, hard bread, and other starchy components of the army ration, was a source of great loss to the commissariat at New-Orleans during the war, and naturally all such products seek a more northern route to the sea, limiting the commerce of that city to the cotton and sugar it produces, and which can bear the tropical voyage around the Capes of Florida.

These details may be trite to many of our readers, but they furnish certain obvious considerations which should control the action of the State and City of New-York in lending aid to new routes of communication. All such, that deflect from the great trans-continental line we have indicated, are contradictions of nature, must be unsuccessful, and whatever measure of success they may obtain will be inimical to our interests.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN EUROPE.—The British House of Commons is again engaged in an endeavor to remove the last remaining theological disabilities from the members of the National Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The question of Church rates abolition is also again under discussion, and a third subject, the expurgation of a clause in the Test Act, by which public officials are required to make a declaration of adhesion to the Church of England, and which clause has never been really enforced, except in case of the humbler offices, is also aimed at by a bill before the House. These measures will most probably have been carried by this time, but the first and last have hitherto been rejected by the House of Lords. Meanwhile the action of the Emperor of Russia, in allowing Polish Jews who are members of any Russian or Polish university, to hold Government offices in Poland, and to enjoy all the privileges thereof, forms, as compared with the English efforts in a somewhat similar direction, an interesting comment upon the spirit of the times. The days of exclusive religious privileges are being numbered. There is something absurd in the persistency with which they have been prolonged in England in spite of the popular desire. The declaration by public officials there, is especially a farce. The Mayors and Beadles of obscure municipalities, have been in many cases rigidly held to this test of loyalty to the National Church, but the high officers of Government have by tacit consent been excused from its provisions. And thus Beadledom has been held to be the especial guardian of the Church, while those who were most able to assail its foundations, were passed over altogether. In entertaining these subjects, the House of Commons commences its session week. The antagonism of the Lords toward the removal of vexatious and unjust restrictions upon conscience, becomes more and more at variance with the feelings of the country, and cannot but be hurtful to the institution which they seek to protect. The hereditary rulers of England owe much of their security, in these modern days of free thought, to the respect which is inspired by the character of many of their number, and the wise effort to prevent irritating forced comparisons between the spread of liberal ideas among the mass of the people at home and abroad, and systems of repression, which, because they are unnatural, must give way.

A Proposed Act to Create a New Board of Excise.

The growing evils of intemperance in this City are something which should command the immediate and earnest attention of every good citizen.

In 1865 there were committed in our various City prisons 39,616 persons: of these, 26,943 were intemperate: that is, out of nearly forty thousand criminal actions last year against persons and property, full two-thirds were caused by an abuse of alcoholic stimulants. All know the quarrels and violence, the abuses and murders, the poverty and wretchedness, the orphanage and juvenile crime produced by this tremendous indulgence. It is, without doubt, the great curse of all civilized countries, as in some similar form it is of barbarous communities. Probably more homes are desolated, more pain and sorrow occasioned, more misery brought about, more tears caused, more crime generated by this one appetite than by war or pestilence, or any single one of the great curses which afflict mankind. And yet the very magnitude of the desolation it causes is only an evidence of the power of the appetite and of the immense difficulty Government must have in dealing with it. We confess, in managing so universal an appetite, we have no great faith in absolute restrictions. The propensity is so strong, and so harmless if regulated by reason, that any undue interference by Government will only produce reactions against such extreme authority, and be evaded or resisted. We look to the ultimate victory over intemperance throughout society rather to moral and material influences—to the influence of cheap light wines, of growing education and self-restraint, of popular and elevated amusements, and, above all, to the effect of a higher morality and religion, than to any legal restrictions or prohibitions.

But there are other questions connected with it which come reasonably within legislation. The power to poison and debauch a community should certainly be *as* restricted as the privilege of amusing or feeding or providing for the convenience of a population.

There is no good reason why a hack-driver or a fruit-seller or a concert-room owner should at once be summoned before the Judges or the Mayor for having no license, and yet that there should be 8,493 liquor-shops out of 9,247 in New-York and Brooklyn that have never taken out a license, and that are never required to do so. The occupation certainly gives no special call for generosity by our authorities, or for neglecting the plain provisions of the law. Nor when any other calling would at once be broken up by the Police if it disturbed the public quiet and decency, as do many of the rum-shops on Sunday or at night, is there any ground for any special forbearance toward this business.

The time has fairly come for hedging in and governing this trade, so ruinous and horrible, both to the morality and interests of our City. We cannot destroy it, but we can control it.

Almost every Grand Jury for the last ten years has found one of the chief causes of crime to lie in the utterly unchecked and licensed character of this business?

The Grand Jury of February, 1859, CHARLES AUGUSTUS DAVIS, Foreman, make this impressive presentment:

> "The pauper circle of this City and county now reach the alarming number of nearly forty thousand; this number is divided into two classes, in-door and out-door poor. The in-door about one-quarter of the whole, or over eight thousand persons; and the out-door the balance, or say over thirty thousand. Thus about forty thousand paupers (or pensioners upon public bounty,) are assigned to the care of the Governors of the Almshouse Department, (and kindred charities,) at a cost to the taxpayers of a sum nearly equal to the entire tax levy of only twenty years ago.
>
> In the investigation of cases in a long catalogue of crime presented to us at the beginning of the present term, we find, with very few exceptions, the crimes charged have their origin in resorts and dens of iniquity, where intoxicating liquors are sold and drank, in defiance of existing laws.
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> If it were practicable to transfer all such cases to another tribunal, the duties of the Grand Jury could have ended in as many hours as it has required days to finish or diminish the calendar. It is fearful to the taxpayer, at least, to see how much he is called to contribute of his industry to pay the cost of courts, Police and prisons, besides the Almshouse, which eventually becomes the recipient of the victims, if they escape the prison or the gallows."

The Grand Jury of February, 1864, urge:

> "That some practical remedy for the evils thus exposed is demanded by every consideration of municipal self-respect, public security, and the supremacy of a government of law; and they would respectfully request the Senate and Assembly in session to provide such a remedy. Were the Police force, under the direction of the Police Commissioners and Superintendent, authorized to deal summarily with unlawful liquor selling, as they are with gaming houses—the instruments of their craft to be destroyed—or were patrolmen required to close every dram-shop whose keeper fails to exhibit a license for his traffic, it is believed that a chronic evil of gigantic magnitude would be abated, with no injustice to offenders, but with untold benefits to society."

The Grand Jury of March 25, 1865, say:

> "The Grand Jury, in concluding their duties, feel it obligatory upon them, in their relation to the court and the people, to present their profound conviction that the main source of vice and crime, and one of the principal causes of taxation in this county, is the imperfection of the laws in relation to the sale of fermented and alcoholic intoxicants, or the inefficiency evinced in the execution of the laws on this subject found upon the statute books. It is notorious that existing laws in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquor; are set at open defiance; while this traffic is one of the principal sources of pauperism, taxation and crime.
>
> The Grand Jury would call the attention of the law-makers and its administrators to these evils, so rife in this City, that, if practicable, legal remedy may be applied; and in conclusion, would refer to the admirable recommendation and observations of a former Grand Inquest, that, 'were patrolmen required to close every dram-shop whose keeper fails to exhibit a license for his traffic, it is believed that a chronic evil of gigantic magnitude would be abated, with no injustice to offenders, but with untold benefits to society.'"

In view of these crying evils, an act is now before the Legislature designed to constitute the Board of Police a Board of Excise, to license and control the sale of all spirituous and fermented liquors in quantities less than five gallons at a time. Any person selling without a license, or knowingly selling to a habitual drunkard, or a child or apprentice, (without the knowledge of the master,) or keeping their shop open on Sunday, or between midnight and sunrise, will be liable to a fine of not less than $30 or more than $100, and an imprisonment of not less than ten days nor more than thirty. Other penalties and restrictions are fixed and other provisions added to the law; but the great point of it is, that the most energetic and judicious Commission in this City—the Board of Police—will have absolute control of the conduct and management of the liquor-shops of the City. They are not authorized to close them; they do not throw an excessive and arbitrary restriction over the traffic, but if men choose to go into this business they must secure a formal permit; they must pay the City for their privilege; they must observe decency and order, and not complete the ruin of drunkards, or entice children and apprentices; they must close at a fixed hour, and leave the Sunday a quiet day.

These are wise and reasonable restrictions. No citizen has the right to carry on his trade, when it becomes notoriously injurious to public morals, or a nuisance and a source of crime.

The Legislature will not say that people shall not drink at liquor-shops, but that those who sell to them must do so under the usual restraints required in all civilized countries. We trust that so beneficent an act will pass.

BRUTAL PASTIMES.—It seems strange that the exercise of brutality should be a pastime to any human being, yet so it is. We published a few days since an account of a cockfighting pandemonium in Brooklyn, at the "New Cockpit," and at which many "business men and politicians" were present. There can be nothing more disgusting or more cruel. The days of bull-baiting, bear-baiting, and kindred sports, we thought had gone by. Dogfights, though still an amusement of the "fancy," are reprobated by decent people. But here is a number of moneyed men gathering together, with a secresy which marks their consciousness of guilt, though not of shame, glorying and betting over the combats of creatures whose torture and defeat is only accomplished by the death of one of the contestants. If this disgrace were confined to one instance there would be less occasion to speak of it; but we are assured that the practice of cock-fighting is privately carried on in many places in the City, and without any apparent effort to prevent it. In fact, this brutal work is organized as any other vile trade might be. There are no words to express the detestation in which men so engaged should be held. The only fit punishment for them, failing a residence at Sing Sing, is that they be set in pairs in an arena, with tied hands, and forced to kick and bite each other to the death of one of them, and then let the victor be escorted home in triumph.

INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—The act incorporating the International Ocean Telegraph Company, whose purpose is to connect the United States with Cuba and the Bahamas by telegraph, passed the Senate yesterday, with a very proper limitation of the time (within which the enterprise must be completed) to three years. If the Company is as solid and substantial as it has been represented to be—and as we believe it to be—the work ought to be done within that time, if it is done at all. There should be no *trifling* with such a project as this. Congress is generally disposed to be liberal in such matters. These corporators, therefore, as soon as their charter is completed, should go to work with a will. Any sign of trifling will be carefully watched and reported.

CALIFORNIA.

An Editor Charges Senators with Bribery—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, March 20.

Honolulu dates of the 6th of February state that the eruption of the great vulcano has ceased.

The *Flag* newspaper having charged the members of the State Senate with bribery in voting against the "Specific Contract Vessel Act," an Investigation Committee was appointed, and D. O. MCCARTHY, its editor, was called to tell who his witnesses were to sustain the charges. He refused, and was imprisoned. After lying in prison a month, the Senate has released him, and has promised to go on with the investigation. MCCARTHY will, it is stated, produce his witnesses as the investigation proceeds.

Mining Stocks are improving; Ophir, $625; Imperial, $159; Chollar-Potosi, $386; Yellow Jacket, $800; Empire Mill, $200; Savage, $1,020; Crown Point, $1,130; Hale and Norcross, $1,025. Legal-tenders, 77½.

RHODE ISLAND.

Democratic State Convention at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, March 21.

The Democratic State Convention was held in this city to-day. THOMAS STEERE, of Smithfield, presided, WM. J. MILLER and GEORGE N. BLISS Secretaries.

No nominations for State officers were made. A Committee was raised to bring forward a ticket hereafter if deemed expedient.

Resolutions were adopted declaring the Constitution to be the foundation of American liberty, opposing taxation without representation and indorsing ANDREW JOHNSON.

KENTUCKY.

Interment of the Rebel Gen. Robert Hatton—Organization of Fenian Regiments.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, March 21.

The remains of the Confederate General, ROBERT HATTON, reached here to-day, and will be interred at Lebanon by the Odd Fellows, whereof he was Grand Master in Tennessee.

Several regiments of Fenians are organizing here.

A violent thunder storm has interrupted the working of the telegraph wires south of Nashville.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Wreck of the Steamer Conneaut.

BOSTON, Wednesday, March 21.

The schooner *Conneaut*, Capt. SAWYER, from Boston, of and for Millbridge, Me., was fallen in with, March 14, in lat. 33, long. 70, dismasted and in a sinking condition. All hands were taken off and brought to this port.

Sinking of the Steamer U. S. Grant.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 20.

The steamer *U. S. Grant*, which sunk at the mouth of the Platte recently, was valued at $25,000; insured for $20,000. The cargo was probably worth about the same money; insured.

LITERARY.

THE MAGAZINES FOR APRIL.

The first instalment of a series of papers on the last days of "Walter Savage Landor" opens the April issue of the *Atlantic* (Ticknor & Fields, Boston.) Miss Kate Field, the author, tells her story satisfactorily, for the simple reason that she allows him of whom she writes to speak for himself. Mr. J. T. Trowbridge gives a capital story, entitled "Mme. Waldoborough's Carriage," illustrating the perplexities in which a young American abroad is involved by an ambitious weakness to move in the higher circles. J. Foster Kirk, author of the "History of Charles the Bold," ably analyzes the characteristics, and sketches the life of the distinguished French critic, Sainte Beuve. "The Late Insurrection in Jamaica," by G. Reynolds, tells the story of the recent fearful scenes in that dependency of Great Britain, but the paper hardly strikes us as one of "remarkable power," although the advertisements assure us of the fact. Mrs. Stowe discourses from her Chimney Corner on "Dress, or Who Makes the Fashions." Her moralizings are a little too practical and pointed to be well relished by those for whose benefit they are specially designed. It is almost unnecessary to let the public into the secret that "A Struggle for Shelter" is by a woman, and a single woman at that. Who else would dare hint at the idea of herding the charming creatures in an "Associated Home," even for the sake of greater economy of living? There would be very little of protection in such a scheme, for who can doubt that the dwellers in such an abode would more than ever need to be protected from each other. The characters in Griffith Gaunt begin to move more briskly as "Dr. Johns" gives symptoms of passing off the stage. It is hazardous to venture a prediction, but it looks as if Mr. Mitchell might dispose of his serial in another installment. If the one who has in charge the editing of the "Passages from Hawthorne's Note Books," (we almost doubt whether they are edited at all,) had deliberately undertaken to play into the hands of those unreasonable beings who object to their publication, he could not have done them a better service than he has performed in this installment of the notes. Sentences which had their meaning to Hawthorne doubtless, but which, apart from the relations they held to other thoughts in his mind, are the veriest platitudes, are tumbled in helter-skelter. Here, for instance, are a couple of these *disjecta membra:*

"A whirlwind whirling the dead leaves round in a circle not very violently."

Again:

"The aromatic odor of peat-smoke in the sunny autumnal air is very pleasant."

Who needs to have such common places as these thrust before them to prove that Hawthorne thought as other mortals do? "Were they Crickets?" is a political allegory which the author mars by making too intricate, and the "President and Congress" seems to have been written with the express purpose of showing how much of petty spite, malicious misrepresentation, and false logic could be crowded into seven or eight pages of a magazine. In the way of poetry we have "My Annual," by Oliver Wendell Holmes, written "for the boys of 1829." "De Spiridione Episcopo," by C. G. Leland, and "Killed at the Ford," by Mr. Longfellow.

—*Harper's New Monthly Magazine* (New-York: Harper & Brothers) treats its readers to another installment of charming illustrations from Mr. Wood's "Homes Without Hands." In the March number, it will be remembered, the "Burrowers" were disposed of, and now we have "Birds at Home," with numerous engravings, which will surely interest and instruct young and old alike. Mr. Abbott narrates the exploits of our navy in the North Carolina Sounds. Chinese affairs receive their full share of attention. First we have a brief article by Rev. H. W. Martin, of Pekin, sketching the Prince of Kung, who was for more than three years Regent of the Empire, and is still guardian to the present Emperor, whose uncle he is. Then comes a really valuable paper (illustrated) upon the last months of the Taeping war. Mr. Alfred L. Carroll discusses plainly and pointedly upon the moralities, or rather upon the immoralities of "Round Dances." The "Ethics of Adulteration" are discussed by Mr. F. M. Brewer, who makes quite an ingenious and plausible defence of practices which the majority of people unreservedly condemn. A brief article by Judge George W. Paschal puts on record the fact that Gen. Sam Houston died at his home on Galveston Bay, in June, 1863. Some interesting recollections of the last days of the General are given, which show clearly that the old hero was faithful to the Union to the last. A paper by C. W. Gesner "concerning restaurants" is rather too statistical to be popularly interesting to the country readers of *Harper*. Its figures are correct to a fraction. "Dream Reading" is rather an odd subject for a Wall-street financier to treat upon. Although no new facts or novel theories are advanced the article is quite entertaining. The poems in this number are "Death and Sisyphus," by Sir E. Bulwer Lytton; "Philip," by Herman Melville, and the "Ruined House," by Charles Gates. The department of fiction, so far as American writers are concerned, has not been over-well represented of late in *Harper's*. This month we have "Elderthorpe's Idea," "Olive West," and "A Dangerous Woman." The last named is below the mark, and the other two are passable. "Armadale" is much advanced by the revelation of Miss Gwilt's history, adding decidedly to the intensity of the story. The Editor's Drawer and Easy Chair are all that could be desired this month, and the Monthly Record of Current Events is carefully made up.

Hours at Home (C. Scribner & Co., New-York) closes its first year and its second volume with the April number. Without any special effort to attract attention by the sensational devices known to magazines generally, *Hours at Home* has worked its way quietly and steadily into public favor. Its publishers promise new attractions for the coming year. The most noticeable paper in the present number is an exceedingly interesting sketch of the late Major-Gen. J. B. McPherson, by Major-Gen. W. T. Sherman. Whatever Gen. Sherman may write is sure to find hosts of readers, and this article will prove no exception to the rule. The General sketches briefly the circumstances of his early acquaintance with McPherson, which, it seems, was formed in this City, and then he reviews his military career, step by step, until the day of his untimely death. The circumstances of his fall are accurately detailed, with the purpose, apparently, of defending McPherson from the charge of having unduly exposed himself. Gen. Sherman declares that his death was simply due to one of those accidents of war against which it was impossible to guard. Sundry letters from McPherson to his superior officers, as well as other interesting documents not before published, are given in connection with this paper, which is certainly a most important contribution to the history of the war. John Esten Cooke contributes a fresh and racy article embodying numerous personal reminiscences of the late Dr. J. W. Francis. The story of "The Jamaica Massacre" is told in an unassuming manner by one who evidently is thoroughly familiar with the subject. Personal sketches of some of those who were brought prominently forward in connection with the outbreak, give freshness to the article. Mr. Tuckerman writes of two of the most promising of the young American sculptors, who, dying, left behind them a fame greater than their years—Paul Akers and E. S. Bartholomew. Prof. E. A. Lawrence discusses briefly the music of Italy, and numerous other short articles which do not call for special notice make up the prose of the number. Included in the poetry is an original hymn by Rev. Dr. H. Bonar, an ode to Schiller by J. Dickson Bruns, of South Carolina, and one or two other pieces of more than average merit.

A lesson in the first principles of botany is simply and delightfully taught by Miss Lucretia P. Hale, in *Our Young Folks*, (Ticknor & Fields, Boston.) Gail Hamilton discourses sensibly about "Little Things," but so solemnly and sermonically that she is not likely to secure the attention of those whom she addresses. Mrs. Stowe's versatility is displayed in an allegory entitled "The History of Tip Top." Lucy Larcom, Marian Douglas, and the author of *Ten Acres Enough* are also among the contributors. The illustrations in this number are by no means up to the standard of excellence that was reached in some of the earlier issues.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

OUR ALBANY LETTER.

The Albany County Contested Seat—A Claim Arising Out of the New-York Riot of 1863—Elevated Railways in Broadway—Defeat of the Bill to Create Wharf Commissioners in New-York—Free Passes on Railroads—Another Rumor about the New-York Collectorship.

Albany, Wednesday, March 21, 1866.

In the House this morning, Mr. Pitts, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted a report in the contested seat case of Murphy, Republican, *vs.* Crawford, Democrat, from Albany County, finding, according to the official canvass, that the latter, who is the sitting member, was elected by *one* majority. Mr. Levinger offered a minority report dissenting from the majority, and insisting that Murphy was fairly elected by a majority of *one*. The case involves an interesting question as to the construction of the Registry Law. Briefly, the case is this: Two men, who were conceded on all hands to be legal voters, provided their names were on the registry list, came before the Inspectors on the day for revising the lists and asked that their names be entered on the registry. They were informed by the Inspectors that their names would be so entered, provided they would procure a certificate from the Inspectors of the district where they had previously resided, that their names had been stricken from the list in that district. It is agreed on both sides that the Inspectors had no right to require such a certificate; but, nevertheless, both voters did obtain it, and one of them was told by the Inspectors that his name would thereupon be put upon the registry. Both men appeared at the polls on election day and offered to vote, at the same time exhibiting the certificates. It was found, however, that, as it is claimed, by accident, the Inspectors had omitted to place the names of these two voters upon the list. The votes were therefore rejected, but were taken with the certificates by one of the Inspectors and preserved without being put in the ballot-box. Both these votes were for Murphy, the contestant. Mr. Levinger contended that the voters had done all they could—all that the law required—to enable them to vote, and that they could not be disfranchised by the omission of the Inspectors to perform their duty, without establishing a precedent that might place voters at the mercy of Inspectors and fraudulently control elections.

The case was argued at considerable length by Messrs. Levinger, Pitts, Cochrane, J. L. Parker and others, and finally the question was taken on substituting the minority report for that of the majority, and it was lost—14 to 82. The majority report was then adopted. Thus Mr. Crawford retains his seat. All four of the contested seat cases, which were presented at the opening of the session have now been disposed of, the sitting members retaining their seats.

There was an animated debate in the Assembly last evening over the bill for the relief of Col. Edward Jardine, who was disabled for life in the riots of July, 1863, in the City of New-York, when, at the request of Gen. Wool, he was doing his best to disperse the rioters. The facts, as they appeared before the Committee of Claims, were that the Colonel, at the head of "Hawkins' Zouaves," had, with a couple of howitzers, dispersed a large mob at the corner of Nineteenth-street and First-avenue. After the main fight was over, one of the rioters fired three leaden slugs into the Colonel's thigh, breaking the bone near the hip joint. He was removed to a house in Nineteenth-street, where, after the "Zouaves" left him, he was again assailed by rioters, who fired upon him with carbines while he was lying on the bed, he succeeding in throwing up the muzzles of the guns, and saving his life. He was then dreadfully beaten with the butt-end of muskets, but finally rescued by Capt. Putnam, of the regular army, and taken to the St. Nicholas Hotel. The Colonel was confined to his bed with the injuries received for eleven months, and is now a cripple. The bill appropriates $10,000 for his relief out of the State Treasury, which is to be reimbursed by the City of New-York at their next annual tax levy. After considerable opposition on the part of Mr. Curtis, of New-York, the House, evidently considering the claim a just one, ordered the bill to a third reading.

If it will in any way relieve the merchants of Broadway, who are accused of apathy on the subject by one of their number in a recent communication in the Times, I think I can stake any reputation I may have as a correspondent, on the prediction that none of the various schemes for ornamenting Broadway with elevated railroads will be passed this year. It must be confessed, however, that some of the projects have strong supporters. A plan and model which has been exhibited by Mr. F. A. Williams, so far as I am able to judge, finds the most favor in the eyes of members, and if the session were not far advanced there would be some prospect of the passage of the bill that gentleman has before the Committee. As it is, however, I think Broadway merchants may settle down with the assurance that no cars will "rumble over people's heads" this year, at least. What may happen at the next session of the Legislature time will show.

The bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Wharves in the City of New-York, which was noticed in this correspondence at the time of its introduction, was killed in the House to-day by an adverse report from the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, which was agreed to.

The bill to prohibit free passes on railroads ran a narrow chance in the Senate last night. The vote on agreeing with the report of the Committee of the Whole ordering the bill to a third reading was a tie—13 yeas to 13 nays. Lieut.-Gov. Alvord then, for the first time this session, gave the casting vote in the affirmative, and so the bill was saved.

Senator Collins gravely suggested that before taking a vote on the final passage of the bill, each Senator should advance to the President's desk and deliver up whatever free passes may be in his possession. Mr. Godard objected very decidedly to being deprived of his passes in such an arbitrary fashion. One Senator, who goes for the bill, stated that he should try to get his pass signed for ten years before the law takes effect. The bill has finally been recommitted again, after being burdened with amendments till its own friends will hardly be able to recognize it.

The very latest rumor in regard to the New-York Collectorship is a letter from Washington from a prominent politician, stating that James B. Gregg, of Elmira, is the last candidate, and that chances are in his favor. I merely give the rumor for what it is worth, without vouching for its correctness.

PERSIMMON.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Wednesday, March 21.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To regulate the sale of leaf tobacco in the State of New-York. For the relief of the Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach Railroad. Providing for additional security from life and health insurance companies. To amend the charter of the Hudson and Harlem River Canal Company. Incorporating the New-York Storage and Lighterage Company.

The President presented a communication from the Clerk of the New-York Common Council, transmitting the New-York City tax levy adopted by the Common Council on the 14th, and Mr. Lent introduced the bill, which was referred to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

REPORTS CONTINUED.

Incorporating an organization for the extension of the Reformed Protestant Church of North America. Authorizing the formation of organizations to build monuments in memory of soldiers who have fallen in the service of the Union. To amend the charter of Newburgh. The New-York and Brooklyn passenger and baggage bill.

BILLS PASSED TO A THIRD READING.

Authorizing a survey for a railroad from Schnectady to some point on the St. Lawrence River.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Pearson—Relative to uncollected taxes in Brooklyn. It provides for the levying the same on the respective wards in proportion to the benefits that each ward may have derived from the tax as originally laid.

By Mr. Stanford—To transfer the towns of Hancock and Tompkins, in Delaware County, to Broome County.

By Mr. Pearson—Relative to Notaries Public. It provides that all appointed for New-York, having places of business in the City, may reside in any part of the Metropolitan Police District.

BILLS PASSED.

Providing for three additional State Normal Schools.

In the improvement of the lands in and near Wallabout Bay, Brooklyn.

To provide additional means of relief for sick and wounded soldiers. It appropriates $70,000 for the Ira Harris Hospital at Albany.

The Assembly concurrent resolutions in favor of giving our Navy officers an increase of pay were adopted. Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

REPORTS.

By Mr. O'Donnell—Relative to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

By Mr. Pierson—To incorporate the Metallic Dock and Warehouse Company; also, to amend the charter of the City of Brooklyn.

BILLS ADVANCED TO THIRD READING.

To authorize certain towns to take stock in the Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Wednesday, March 21.

Mr. Pitts, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, made a majority report in the case of the seat of James F. Crawford, of Albany, contested by Joseph L. Murphy, awarding the seat to Mr. Crawford, the sitting member.

Mr. Levinger made a minority report, giving the seat to Mr. Murphy.

The question on the adoption of the minority report was taken, and lost by a vote of 14 to 82.

The majority report was then unanimously agreed to.

REPORTS.

By Mr. Oakey—For the better protection of life on board of steamboats.

By Mr. Van Valkenburgh—To cede jurisdiction over certain lands to the United States.

By Mr. Jarett—Relative to the Nassau Railroad, of Brooklyn; also for a railroad in Hudson-avenue and other streets in Brooklyn.

By Mr. R. N. Huntington—To incorporate the Foundry Savings Bank of New-York.

Also to incorporate the National Safe Deposit Company of New-York.

Also to amend the charter of the Harlem Savings Bank.

By Mr. Levinger—To amend the charter of the New-York Loaners' Association.

By Mr. Snyder—To amend the General Insurance Act.

By Mr. Crawford—Relative to the payment of taxes by Insurance Companies of other States.

By Mr. Littlejohn—For the better protection and regulation of wharves, piers and slips of the Port of New-York.

Also, to continue the improvement of the Hudson River.

By Mr. Bills—To make the Health Officer's office of the Port of New-York a salaried office.

Also, to amend the act relative to rates of wharfage along the Hudson River.

By Mr. Richardson—To incorporate the Manhattan Warehousing and Elevator Company.

To amend the Metropolitan Health Act.

By Mr. Stiles—To alter the Commissioner's Map of Brooklyn at Lefferts-street.

By Mr. Maurice—To incorporate the Association of Exempt Firemen of New-York.

By Mr. Younglove—To amend the charter of the United States Watch Company.

By Mr. Tucker—To amend the revised statutes in relation to reports of deaths to the public administrator of New-York.

By. Mr. Hiscock—In relation to deeds on sale of lands by County Treasurers for unpaid taxes.

By Mr. T. E. Stewart—To enable the Supervisors of New-York to raise money by tax.

Also to amend the Revised Statutes in relation to summary proceedings to obtain possession of land.

By Mr. Wilber—To amend the charter of the New-York Accidental Insurance Company.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The special order being the section of the new capitol, the House went into Committee of the Whole to consider the questian, Mr. Stiles in the chair.

A. W. Palmer moved to amend by reducing the appropriation to $100,000, providing that no contract for the building shall be entered into until one year after the passage of the act, and limiting the expenditure for the present year by the Capital Commissioners to $25,000.

The merits of the bill were discussed at length by Messrs. Wilbur, Cochrane, Wood, Hoskins, Tuttle, Littlejohn and others.

Mr. Littlejohn proposed to amend by appropriating $25,000 to make preparations for the construction of a new capitol. That would settle the question of its location at Albany.

After further discussion progress was reported, and the bill made the special order for 12 o'clock to-morrow. Adjourned.

THE WEST INDIES.

Earthquake at St. Domingo—A Sea-Fight Canard—Intelligence from Cape Haytien.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Havana, Friday, March 16, 1866.

The Spanish merchant steamer *Barcelona* arrived here from St. Domingo, Porto Rico and other places in the West Indies, the day before yesterday.

Trade was very lively at Puerto Plata, and the whole island was prospering since the reëstablishment of peace. The Spaniards were not exposed to any bad treatment, and President Baez was generally liked by the Dominicans, so that it was expected that the Government, directed by him, would soon be consolidated. A shock of an earthquake had been felt at the capital, St. Domingo, by which some houses had been leveled and others left in a bad condition. A report was prevalent there that some of the provinces of the interior had sent communications to the President to declare war against the Haytians for the outrages committed by the latter on the frontiers.

The United States steamer *Rhode Island*, with Admiral Palmer on board, had arrived at Porto Rico. The English steamer *Buzzard* had also arrived at the same port, having on board some Commissioners from Canada, who had come to collect information for giving greater extension to the commerce of that country.

The *Fomento* of that city has a strange story of two ships having been seen from off the coast at Manat in combat, as seen by some of the inhabitants of the place. The account reminds me of the tales that used to be in circulation about the *Alabama*; it is probable that the *Buzzard* on leaving Porto Rico had fired her cannon, or something similar had occurred, and the good folks had taken this for a naval engagement between a Spanish vessel and a Chilian privateer, although there are no data to suppose anything. It is most likely a *canard*.

According to last accounts there were at anchor at Cape Hyatien the Haytian sloop *Galatea*, the English man-of-war *Aurora*, and gun-boat *Lily*, and the United States steamer *De Soto*. About sixty of the late insurrectionists were being tried there, twenty of whom, it was believed, would be decapitated.

We have lately had two accidents on the Havana and Mantanzas Railroad, by which several persons have been killed and others more or less severely wounded.

LARA.

HAVANA NEWS.

The Slave-Trade—Tragical Incident—Eighty Persons Perish of Hunger and Thirst.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Havana, Friday, March 16, 1866.

Another tragic incident in the slave-trade, by which at least eighty human beings have perished from hunger and thirst, has just been brought to light.

The facts of the case, as far as can be known from public rumor, are these: Two slavers, with their cargoes of human flesh, just arrived from unhappy Africa, attempted to land the wretched beings whom they had on board somewhere on the north side of the island, about or near to Mariel, there being several convenient places in that direction for carrying on the illicit trade. The coast, however, was so vigilantly guarded that it was found impossible to succeed in doing so, and the slavers, after cruising about for some time, were wrecked, it is reported, or, at least, one of them, on some of the banks off Cape Antonio, at the western extremity of the island; but whether this was the case or not I cannot say for certain, as everything connected with the slave-trade is shrouded in so impenetrable a secrecy that it is impossible for any outsider to get at the least glimmering of the truth beyond the gossip of the hour. However, whether the vessels were wrecked or not, it is known for certain that eighty of the unfortunate wretches perished of hunger and thirst on one of the said banks off the coast where they had been landed, either through the accident already mentioned, or to conceal them from the Government vessels which were sent in pursuit of the slavers.

It appears that the Captain-General had been made cognizant of the attempted landing, and also that a schooner had been sent from this port with provisions for the slavers. He, in consequence, dispatched the Spanish war steamer *Neptuno*, the Commander of which is the son of the Admiral of this station, in pursuit, and that vessel took one of the slavers; the other, it is said, remaining aground where it was wrecked, but whether this latter is true or not I cannot say, as the number of negroes captured does not appear enough to have loaded two vessels. The *Neptuno* arrived here on Saturday last with the captured negroes in bond, amounting to 275 in number, and having in tow the coasting schooner *Matilde*, which was also captured, as 100 negroes were found on board of her sailing along the coast. The negroes on board of the *Matilde*, which at first were supposed to be of African birth, called here *bozales*, were furnished with the necessary papers, and were said to be the property of Don Francisco Marty, and were on their way to a sugar estate of Don Ricardo O'Farrill, who had hired them. They have, therefore, been released. The remainder were, on their arrival, put in jail for safe custody until the authorities shall have arranged how to dispose of them.

It would be almost impossible to state who are the guilty parties engaged in the nefarious transaction, although public gossip points to certain individuals notorious for their connection with this illicit commerce, and who, notwithstanding, hold a high position here in society. Whether their names will be ever made public it is impossible to say; but one thing is certain, that no punishment would be too severe for wretches who, in the pursuit of profit, sacrifice the lives of their fellow-creatures by wholesale for a pecuniary advantage.

LARA.

The Murder of the Belgian Envoy—Reported Defeat of the National Forces—Interesting Miscellaneous Items.

Havana, Saturday, March 17.

The French steamship *Panama* arrived yesterday, three days from Vera Cruz. She brings dates from the port of departure to the 13th, and from the City of Mexico to the 8th. There is but little news of importance. The papers are filled with accounts of the murder of the Belgian Envoy, Gen. Froury, and Capt. Dhuart. The funeral obsequies were celebrated in the City of Mexico with great pomp on the 7th, Maximilian and Carlotta attending.

There is an account of a defeat of the Juarists under Porfirio Diaz, Leina, Peza, Lopez, Orozco and Sequro. Strange to say, everybody and everything was captured, except the leaders, who are reported to have escaped on foot, the attacking party being cavalry. All this is said to have taken place near Cuajimicudapa.

The Emperor of Austria has just sent, by the Count Bambulles, the original coat of arms of Montezuma, and one of the original letters of Herman Cortez, of Mexico. They are from the Royal Museum of Vienna.

The resignation of Hildalgo, Minister to France, has been accepted and Gen. Almonte appointed in his place.

There have been several changes in the so-called Imperial Cabinet, but they are of little interest to the public generally.

Our latest dates from Matamoras are to the 3d.

Considerable indignation has been occasioned here by the publication in your papers that the cholera was raging here. There has not been a single case of cholera here.

The small-pox is decreasing in Regla.

OUR JAMAICA CORRESPONDENCE.

The Royal Commission—Drift of the Evidence.

Kingston, Jamaica, W. I.,
Wednesday, March 7, 1866.

By the date of my letter you will observe that the steamship *Montezuma* has been delayed one day. You know that on arrival last at your metropolis she was examined by the agents of the line there and pronounced perfectly safe. The officers of the ship have been absolved from all blame for the accident which occurred to her last month. The news from this island still continues pregnant with interest. The Royal Commission still drags its slow length along, but it is expected that its labors will be terminated in the course of a fortnight. Rumor states that two of the Commissioners will leave for England by the next packet. The evidence which has been so far adduced has failed to establish the wide-spread conspiracy alleged in Gov. Eyre's speech. It has been proven that the disturbances at Morant Bay were preconcerted, the result, in a great measure, of a series of cumulative acts of oppression and wrong on the part of some of the prominent persons in the parishes, and which, of course, *some designing knaves* used as the means to influence the minds of the laboring classes, and out of which political capital was to be made. Posterity will look upon G. W. Gordon as a martyr. There was not sufficient evidence at his trial to warrant his execution; but it was enough that he bore the character of a political agitator, and had rendered himself obnoxious to certain people. The impression here is that Gordon was doomed by Mr. Eyre to be hanged as soon as he was apprehended, and before anything in reference to his complicity (?) in the rebellion had been spoken of or known.

Sidney Levein, editor of the *County Union*, was found guilty of seditious libel, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in the County Jail. Goldsar, Harry, Rev. Dr. Palmer, Crowle, and a few others, were also found guilty of using seditious language at a public meeting, (one of the Underhill meetings.) The longest and apparently most severe sentence is that of Levein. The difference in his case, contrasted with the others, is that he wrote, and had time to reflect and think, while the others spoke, naturally enough, from the impulse of the moment. Dr. Bruce and others, who were arraigned conjointly with those others already named for conspiracy, were acquitted, the Crown having failed to make out a case against them. It was most amusing to listen to some of the letters, which were tendered as evidence against Bruce and Levein. Mr. Ramsay, the Provost-Marshal, deputed by Gov. Eyre to hang all the people, is to be tried for murder. An investigation of his case took place in Spanish Town on the 6th inst., yesterday, before Justices Reid, Kempbell, Espent, Russell, Cowan and Manners. Mr. Horne Payne appeared to prosecute, who desired that the prosecution should be an open one, but it was arranged to be a private examination. Ramsay was ultimatey bailed to appear again before the Court. The Court of Oyer and Terminer is still sitting for the trial of prisoners who are alleged to have been concerned in the recent outbreak. The Royal Commission are always seemingly anxious to attend to the statements regarding the administration of justice in the island, so often introduced by witnesses examined before them. In other respects no one is suffered to travel from what concerns the main issue on trial; but in this the witness may be as discursive as he likes. The reason probably is that the Commissioners find it difficult to account for the rising in St. Thomas-in-the-East, and for the spirit of disaffection which prevailed in other parishes, without supposing that some radical wrong was at the bottom of all. The negro being to all appearances on a perfect equality with the white man as regards rights, the Commissioners naturally suspect some circumstance which perverts this state of things, and occasions the alleged oppression of the lower classes by the upper. The peasantry, in all the interior and adjacent parishes, are turning their attention to the cultivation of their own and the Estates Lands. The crop times have come round, the mills and sugar-boilers are hard in operation, and the negroes are as loyal and patriotic as ever, but if anything more industrious on the estates and plantations than I have ever seen them. Trade is at a standstill, commerce on the wane, and provisions are extravagantly high in price. It is a hard matter to make a living here, and few can aspire to anything beyond what may be termed a nominal existence. Poverty abounds, and many families formerly in the enjoyment of affluence are prostrated in deep distress. The Island is healthy, and everything promises to settle down in peace and tranquillity, which, it is to be hoped, will be of a permanent and ever-abiding character.

Arrival of the Steamship Morning Star.

The steamship *Morning Star*, E. Howes, Commander, from New-Orleans *via* Havana, with a full cargo of cotton and sugar, and 94 passengers, arrived here last evening. The *Morning Star* left New-Orleans March 11, and Havana March 16. The weather at the latter place was very pleasant, and there was no sickness of an epidemic character. The reports of cholera at that place were without foundation.

March 16, at 11:30 A. M., passed steamer *Vera Cruz*, bound to Havana.

March 18, at 9 P. M., spoke bark *St. Marys*, from New-York, bound south.

The *Morning Star* was detained twenty-four hours off Sandy Hook by a heavy fog.

IMPORTANT FROM LOUISVILLE.

Secretary Seward's Would-be Assassin Attempts to Commit Suicide—Soldiers' Covention.

Louisville, Wednesday, March 21.

Sterling King, who confesses himself guilty of attempting to assassinate Secretary Seward, undertook to commit suicide this morning by severing a blood vessel of his arm. His recovery is doubtful.

The Kentucky Soldiers' Convention will meet here on the 16th and 17th of April. Arrangements have been made to bring the soldiers at half-fare over the principal roads. All officers and soldiers who served in the Kentucky regiments are cordially invited. A large attendance is expected.

From the Pacific Coast.

San Francisco, Wednesday, March 21.

Honolulu dates of the 3d inst. state that the orange crop will amount to five millions of oranges.

New South Wales advices of Jan. 13 state that farming prospects were very fine, owing to the rains. The sheep disease had reached its customary point. Sixteen thousand sheep had been infected up to Nov. 1.

The New South Wales ministry had been reconstructed. The political wrangle continued, and excitement was running high.

The prospects of the wheat crop were very fine. The effects of the late drouth were terrible; animals perished by thousands.

Montana advices of the 3d state that the people there are now opposed to a State organization.

The discharge of Daniels, the notorious murderer, by Gov. Meagher, caused much indignation.

The election for members of the Territorial Legislature passed off quietly. Madison County went Democratic, and Beaver Head County Republican. There are only partial returns from the other counties.

A dispatch fromp Camp Lincoln, Arizona, says in a fight with the Indians about 30 savages were killed. Several soldiers were slightly wounded. Mining stocks are not quite so steady to-day.

Railroad Accidents.

Poughkeepsie, Wednesday, March 21.

The morning Express train from New-York, on the Hudson River Railroad, when near Fort Washington, ran over a man killing him instantly. The same train, when near Tarrytown, ran into a horse and wagon, a man being in the latter. Both the man and horse were killed.

Markets by Telegraph.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, March 21.

Flour dull and unchanged; Superfine, $7@$7 50; Extra, $8@$8 75; Family, $9 25@$9 75. Wheat dull and unchanged. Oats 1c. higher; No. 2, 35c.; No. 1, 38c.@39c. Corn—Good demand; Mixed, 49c.@50c. Rye and Barley dull and nominal. Whisky dull; $2 25. Mess Pork $25; Sides, 13c.; Shoulders, 9¾c.; loose Bacon Shoulders, 16c. The Pork Packing Report had a depressing effect on the market. Lard 17¼c.@18¼c.

St. Louis, Wednesday, March 21.

Cotton, 34c. for Middling. Flour very dull at $6 75@$7 25 for single extra. Wheat unchanged. Corn easy; 62c. for Yellow; 64c.@65c. for White. Oats firmer; 40c.@45c. Country Mess Pork, 26½c.; City Clear Sides, 16½c. Lard, 17½c.@19½c. Whisky, $2 25.

Perfume on the Wires.—As fast as the telegraph is extended South, lightning messages for supplies of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" come flying over the wires. Never were a people more unanimous about anything than Americans of all sections in approving this staple perfume of the New World.—*Toledo Blade.*

Burnett's Florimel Closely Resembles the odor of a rare and *delicate* bouquet of flowers, and in this respect it stands unrivaled. A few drops will leave its peculiar and delightful fragrance upon the handkerchief for many hours.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is equal to the best imported. It is put up in a neat and elegant style, and wins for itself a favorite place on the dressing-table. Its intrinsic merits really justify the high reputation in which it is held.—*Providence Journal.*

For sale by all druggists.

A.—That Noble Animal, the Horse, if fed occasionally with Alden's Condition Powders, will always be able to fulfill his task. They cure most diseases of horses, increase the appetite and spirits and give a bright glossy appearance to the hair. No man who feeds those Powders regularly will ever lose any time by sickness or disability of his horses. We are permitted to refer to C. W. McCune, Esq., No. 36 Murray-st.; L. W. Winchester, Esq., Superintendent Harnden Express; Major J. A. Pullen, Superintendent National Express, No. 65 Broadway. DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, Wholesale Agents.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" having *proved* their efficiency by a test of many years.

"*I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of.*"

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

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A sure preventive and cure for CHOLERA, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaints, Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, &c.

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DO NOT WAIT
TILL THE HORSE IS STOLEN
TO LOOK
THE STABLE DOOR!'

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NEW PATENT CHAMPION
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"PATENT CRYSTALIZED IRON."

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a number of whom are still clinging to their old-fashioned vaults, locks and "burglar-proofs" (?) any one of which, made

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Will positively cure "Female Weakness" and all "Uterine Complaints" of women.
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Bradbury's Superior Piano-fortes.

"They are the best square piano-fortes I have ever played upon."—*Harry Sanderson.*

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"They possess in the highest degree all the essentials of a perfect piano."—*Wm. Mason.*

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Finest Ready-made Clothing in America. Gents', Youths', Boys' and Children's, all quite equal to custom work. Just received, 10 cases latest styles French, English and Scotch goods, for the Custom Department. BROKAW BROS., No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Metcalf's Great Rheumatic Remedy is truly the wonder of the age. Cases of rheumatism that have baffled the skill of the first doctors of this City, have been completely cured by a few doses, and it is as infallible as anything prepared by human hands can be. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Sherwood, No. 545 Broadway, has the cheapest, lightest and easiest Trusses, the most efficient supporters for the abdomen, the uterus and the rectum, and suspensory bandages the most like nature of any in the City, at wholesale or retail. A lady in attendance.

3,500 Bricks per Hour with only two-horse power are made by the NATIONAL, which is a clay-tempering machine, and the bricks made by it WILL STAND THE TEST OF ALL WEATHER AND CLIMATES.
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MARRIED.

Andrews—Teets.—On Wednesday, March 14, by Rev. L. H. King, Mr. Charles S. Andrews and Miss Mary J., eldest daughter of David Teets, Esq., all of this City.

Baragwanath—Storms.—On Tuesday, March 20, at the residence of A. Duyrea, Esq., No. 80 East 26th-st., by Rev. Thomas Armitage, Henry H. Baragwanath and Rachel A., only daughter of Andrew Storms, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

Kingsland—Peck.—On Wednesday, March 21, by Rev. A. H. Partridge, W. R. Kingsland, grandson of the late Stephen Kingsland, and Emily A., daughter of Capt. P. G. Peck, all of Brooklyn, E. D.

Swift—Rose.—On Wednesday, March 21, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Dr. A. A. Wood, Levinus M. Swift, of Cornwall, Conn., and Cornelia W., only daughter of Sherman Rose, Esq., of Geneva, N. Y.

Wilson—McGee.—On Tuesday, March 20, by Rev. F. S. De Hass, at the residence of the bride's brother, Brooklyn, Mr. William J. Wilson, of New-York, and Miss Letty McGee, of Brooklyn. No cards.

DIED.

Biglow.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 19, in Pittsfield, Mass., Lilla G. Biglow, aged 18 years.

Funeral services at the house of her brother-in-law, Wm. P. Smith, No. 57 West Warren-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

Boyd.—On Tuesday, March 20, Lizzie, youngest daughter of Peter J. and Elizabeth Boyd, in the 6th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 22d inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 61 Bond-st. The remains will be taken to White Plains for interment.

Cockle.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, March 20, Thomas Burnham Cockle, late A. A. Paymaster in the U. S. Navy, in his 26th year, eldest son of John Cockle.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Friday, March 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the house of his father, No. 114 2d-place, South Brooklyn.

Contri.—On Tuesday, March 20, at Fordham, N. Y., Virginia Sanders, wife of L. G. Contri, and only daughter of George N. and Anna J. Sanders, of Kentucky.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Church, at 11 o'clock this day, (Thursday,) March 22.

Dewing.—On Sunday, March 18, Leonard C. Dewing, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 322 East 4th-st., between Avenues C and D, on Thursday afternoon at 1½ o'clock.

Ellison.—At Charleston, S. C., on Wednesday, March 14, Maria Holt, wife of Capt. F. B. Ellison, U. S. N., and daughter of the late Geo. J. Holt, of Montreal, C. E.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Mary's Church, Classon-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

☞ Montreal papers please copy.

Fall.—Suddenly, at Malden, Mass., on Thursday, March 15, of congestion of the brain, Adelaide, wife of George L. Fall, and youngest daughter of Warren Jones, of this city.

Geer.—Suddenly, at Hudson City, on Tuesday, March 20, Angeline D., wife of Seth Geer, in the 33d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral to-morrow (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, Prospect-st., Hudson City. Her remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for interment.

Gault.—On Wednesday, March 21, after a long illness, Mary Jane Gault, aged 33 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 102 West 21st-st.

Mason.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 19, of consumption, Lizzie T. Gillmur, daughter of David Gillmur, and wife of Oscar G. Mason.

Funeral at her late residence, No. 339 Adelphi-st., on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

Partridge.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, March 21, of acute bronchitis, George Minturn, fourth son of George S., Jr., and Helen D. Partridge, aged 2 years, 10 months and 8 days.

Funeral on Friday, March 23, at 12½ o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Harrison-st., Orange, Brick Church Station. Trains leave foot of Barclay-st., New-York, per Morris and Essex Railroad, at 11½ o'clock.

Parsons.—At Hartford, Conn., on Friday afternoon, March 16, Mrs. Clarissa Parsons, widow of the late Hon. Francis Parsons.

See.—On Tuesday, March 20, Mary L., daughter of William S. and Elizabeth See, in the 14th year of her age.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of her parents, No. 304 West 12th-st., this (Thursday) evening, the 22d inst., at 8 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment on Friday morning.

Sterritt.—On Wednesday morning, March 21, John H. Sterritt, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 117 West 33d-st., this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Titus.—In Brooklyn, Julia E. Titus, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, in Gates-av., fourth house east of Grand-av., on Friday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Underhill.—On Tuesday, March 20, Mary, wife of Barnes Underhill, aged 84 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services this (Thursday) afternoon, March 22, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 6 Rivington-st. Her remains will be taken to White Plains for interment Friday morning.

Ward.—On Tuesday morning, March 20, S. Henry, son of Catharine E. and the late Samuel Ward, aged 23 years.

The funeral services will take place at the Reformed Dutch Church at Franklin, N. J., on Thursday, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock.

OFFICIAL.

Department of State, }
Washington, March 19, 1866. }

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. J. M. Hood, the Consul of the United States at Bangkok, Siam, of the death, on the 30th December, 1865, of A. C. Chilcott at Bangkok. He was a native of New-Hamburgh, Erie County, N. Y.

The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by referring to this Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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GENERAL REFERENCES:
Hon. Reuben E. Fenton, Governor of New-York.
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A FEW REASONS WHY
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It is folly to shut our eyes to the fact that life is uncertain, and that dangers surround us.

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The Jamaica Massacre. By R. A. Johnson.
The Music of Italy. By Prof. E. A. Lawrence.
Jane Gurley's Story. Chapters III. and IV. By Miss E. Stuart Phelps.
Two of our Sculptors. 1. Paul Akers. 2. E. S. Bartholomew. By H. T. Tuckerman.
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Beginning of a New Year.

The publishers of Hours at Home *desire to call attention to the fact that the present number closes the second volume of the Magazine. A new year will begin with the number for May.*

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HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR APRIL, 1866.
CONTENTS:

BIRDS AT HOME.
Illustrations.—Singing Honey-Eater—Yellow-Throated Sericornis—Painted Honey-Eater—White Honey-Eater—Rock Warbler—The Tailor Bird—Swallow Dicæum—Lanceolate Honey-Eater—African Weavers—Sociable Weaver Bird—Little Hermit—Baya Sparrow—Sawbill Humming-Bird—Brazilian Wood Nymph—White-Sided Hill Star—Crested Cassique—Baltimore Oriole—Fairy Martin—Pied Grallina—Oven Bird—The Long-Tailed Titmouse—The Bower Bird—Nest of the Chaffinch—Nest of Goldfinch—Golden Orioles and Nest—Nest of the Reed Warbler—Water Hen and Nest—Fiery Topaz and Hermit—Edible Swallow—The Nightingale—The Albatros—The Coot.
THE RUINED HOUSE.
With an Illustration.
HEROIC DEEDS OF HEROIC MEN. XI. THE NAVY IN THE NORTH CAROLINA SOUNDS.
Illustrations.—Louis M. Goldsborough—The *Star of the West* off Charleston Harbor—Disembarking Horses—Contrabands in the Swamps—Shores of the Sound—Map of Roanoke Island—Bombardment of Roanoke Island—Hand-to-Hand Fight.
THE PRINCE OF KUNG.
With a Portrait.
ELDERTHORPE'S IDEA.
CONCERNING RESTAURANTS.
THE LAST MONTHS OF THE TAEPING WAR.
Illustrations.—Quin-San; the East Gate—Gen. Ward—Gen. Burgevine—Quin-San; the Principal Street.
ARMADALE. By Wilkie Collins.
Book the Fourth.
Chapter XV. The Wedding-Day.
Illustration—The End of the Elopement.
CONCERNING "ROUND DANCES."
A DANGEROUS WOMAN.
A VOICE FROM NEW-JERSEY.
THE LAST YEARS OF SAM HOUSTON.
THE ETHICS OF ADULTERATION.
PHILIP.
DEATH AND SISYPHUS.
DREAM-READING.
OLIVE WEST.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THOSE having subscribed for and taken stock in the NEW-YORK AND IDAHO GOLD MINING COMPANY—works at South Boise, Idaho Territory; principal office, No. 180 Chatham-square, New-York City; O. W. WOODFORD, President; GEORGE H. LIVINGSTON, Vice-President, and E. B. FELLOWS, Secretary—that they will hear of matters to their advantage by calling at once upon their General Agent and Mining Superintendent, Dr. S. B. FARNHAM, who has just returned from the mines, and can be found at Room No. 19, No. 158 Broadway; after 3 P. M. at the Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt-st.

WINTER'S IMPROVED PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILL, with engines and boilers complete, combining "Lane's Patent Set and Feed Works." The greatest improvement extant. The entire log of any length instantly and unerringly set at both ends at one and the same moment of time, by the man attending the saw, labor-saving and time-saving, the capacity of the mill being thereby doubled. Pamphlets furnished. WINTER & CO., No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

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ALL ISSUES OF
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The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.
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LOST OR STOLEN,
FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
IN 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
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The public are cautioned against negotiating these bonds, as payment has been stopped.
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INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

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Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New-York; Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1866.

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C. A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

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FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

PROPOSALS FOR $50,000
OF
"THE WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK OF THE YEAR 1849."

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 13, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until SATURDAY, March 24, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of fifty thousand dollars of "The Water Stock of the City of New-York of the year 1849," authorized by Chapter 90 of the Laws of 1849, and amended by Chapter 109, Laws of 1866.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of November, 1879.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller, the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for the Water Stock of the City of New-York of the year 1849," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Oct. 3, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, laws of 1859, and 476 laws of 1865, that the circulating notes of "THE MERCHANTS' BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," a banking association, located in said city, will be redeemed at par, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the New-York State National Bank, in the City of Albany, and at the Merchants' National Bank in the City of New-York, in that city, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of said bank, must be presented as aforesaid, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a lien upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.
oc5-law6mTh

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Ill., March 1, 1866.

NOTICE TO STOCK AND BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given to the stock and bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of three Directors, as required by the amended charter, and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, the 2d day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours March 22, and opened April 3 next.
W. M. LARABEE, Secretary.

FIDELITY INSURANCE COMPANY, March 12, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL stock of the Fidelity Insurance Company are hereby notified to pay the amount remaining due on the shares allotted to them respectively, at the Mechanic's Bank, No. 33 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on Saturday the 24th day of March instant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. By order of the Board.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, President.
GEO. W. PRATT, Secretary, pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO., NO. 50 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, March 12, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NASSAU PETROLEUM CO. will be held on the 28th of March, at 11 o'clock, at my office.
JOHN F. BAKER, Secretary,
No. 170 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

THE HOPE
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OFFICE NO. 92 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
ASSETS, MARCH 9, 1866	252,559 22
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,850 00
LOSSES PAID IN 1865	201,588 14

This Company Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on terms as favorable as any other responsible Company.
ONLY FIRST-CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
HENRY M. TABER,
JOSEPH FOULKE,
STEPH. CAMBRELENG,
FRED. SCHUCHARDT,
THEODORE W. RILEY,
JACOB REESE,
JNO. W. MERSEREAU,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
WM. REMSEN,
HENRY S. LEVERICH,
THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
ROBERT SCHELL,
WM. H. TERRY,
JAS. S. SANDFORD,
STEPHEN HYATT,
JOSEPH GRAFTON,
L. B. WARD,
JOSEPH BRITTON,
AMOS ROBBINS.
JACOB REESE, President.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

LAWRENCE BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

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Deposits received from Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others.

THE CLINTON
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$250,000 00
ASSETS, MARCH 1, 1866	281,831 06
LOSSES UNPAID	993 79

This Company continues to insure first-class risks against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS.
Hugh Laing,
Effingham Townsend,
Amos R. Eno,
Silas Bronson,
John Watson,
Samuel Willets,
D. A. Cushman,
Thomas Small,
Uriah J. Smith,
S. L. H. Ward,
John Scott Boyd,
L. S. Suarez,
George Griswold,
D. Henry Haight,
Geo. A. Townsend,
Charles R. Swords,
Robert M. Bruce,
A. Ynzaga del Valle,
Lawrence Turnure,
Henry S. Leverich,
Jacob Van Wagenen,
John R. Willis,
Preston H. Hodges,
Walker Barnes,
Henry Coffin,
Noah S. Hunt.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

BOOKSTAVER,
THAYER & SLOSSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Particular care and attention given to the purchase and sale of the following securities:
American Express stock.
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United States Express stock.
Wells, Fargo & Co's stock.
National Express stock.
National Bankers' Express stock.
Western Union Telegraph stock.
United States Telegraph stock.
American Telegraph stock.
Russian American Telegraph stock.
Insulated Telegraph stock.
Bank, Insurance, City Railroad stocks, &c.
Petroleum and Mining stocks.
National, State, Town and County bonds.

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
COUPONS COLLECTED.
REFERENCE,
American Exchange National Bank, New-York.

HELLEN, McROBERTS & CO.,
NO. 18 NEW-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD AND STOCKS.

THE
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BANK.
LIMITED.
INCORPORATED UNDER
"THE COMPANIES' ACT, 1862."

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £1,800,000
IN 60,000 SHARES OF £30 EACH.

First issue, 30,000 Shares, and the remainder to be issued as may be required, under the sanction of a General Meeting.

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DIRECTORS:
LAWFORD ACLAND, Esq., Chairman of the Ceylon Company.
HARRY GEORGE GORDON, Esq., Chairman of the Oriental Bank Corporation.
JOHN BINNY KEY, Esq., late of Messrs. Binny & Co., Madras.
PATRICK FRANCIS ROBERTSON, Esq., M. P., Director of the Oriental Bank Corporation.
WILLIAM SCHOLEFIELD, Esq., M. P., Director of the Union Bank of London.
FRANCIS TURNER, Esq., of Messrs. J. A. Turner & Co., of Manchester.

BANKERS:
IN NEW-YORK—The Bank of America.
IN LONDON—The Union Bank of London.
IN LIVERPOOL—The Royal Bank of Liverpool.
IN MANCHESTER—The Union Bank of Manchester (Limited.)
IN SCOTLAND—The National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh, and Branches.
IN INDIA, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA—The Oriental Bank Corporation.

NEW-YORK MANAGER—WILLIAM WOOD, Esq.
NEW-YORK ASSISTANT MANAGER—GEORGE BURGHALL WATTS, Esq.
LONDON MANAGER—SAMUEL GRAY, Esq.
LIVERPOOL MANAGER—WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, Esq.

SOLICITORS,
NEW-YORK—Messrs. FOSTER & THOMPSON.

THE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BANK, (LIMITED,) Having opened offices at No. 63 Wall-st., New-York, is prepared to sell Bills of Exchange on the English and American Bank, (Limited,) London, and on the Union Bank of London; to buy Bills of Exchange and to issue Commercial and Traveler's Credits, available in all parts of the world. COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED FOR USE IN THE EAST INDIES, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA WILL BE UPON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.

Further particulars may be ascertained on application at the Office, No. 63 Wall-st.
WILLIAM WOOD, Manager.
GEO. BURGHALL WATTS, Ass't Manager.
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1866.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
No. 33 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Receive money on deposit and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances, which may be checked for at sight.

Negotiate Loans and Business paper.

Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold.

Buy and sell Government and other Securities on commission.

MAKE COLLECTIONS
on all parts of the United States and Canada.
JOHN J. CISCO,
(Late of the United States Treasury in New-York.)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 20, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of April next, at noon. The polls will remain open until 2 P. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed on the 30th inst. at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 26th prox. at 10 A. M.
D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CORNER GREENWICH AND FULTON STS., NEW-YORK, March 21, 1866.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held, at this office, on TUESDAY, April 10, next, between the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO., No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 14, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 26th instant. The poll will be opened from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. By order,
GEO. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 98 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 19, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIXTEEN directors of this Company, constituting the third class, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 3d of April, prox., from 12 to 1 P. M.
W. A. BREWER, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND KENTUCKY OIL AND MINING COMPANY, No. 60 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of trustees, will be held at their office on MONDAY, April 2, 1866, at 12 o'clock M.
E. R. THOMPSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MINESOTA MINING COMPANY, No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 8, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of two dollars and fifty cents per share is levied on the capital stock of this Company, payable at their office on the 22d inst., with interest from 31st inst.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to 22d inst., both days inclusive.
SAML. M. POND, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON SILVER LEAD COMPANY, No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York and Boston Silver Lead Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, March 27. Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
S. M. COCKEIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 12, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SWIFT FARM PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY will be held at the Erie Hotel, corner of Washington and Jay sts., on FRIDAY, March 23, from 12 to 1 o'clock, for the election of seven trustees for the ensuing year. By order of
A. A. GADDIS, President.

INTEREST IN KENTUCKY LAND FOR SALE.—To be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, March 24, at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, all the interest which the undersigned have as trustees in the tract called 40,000 acres, in Lewis and Greenup counties, originally patented by the State of Virginia to John Marshall.
E. F. DRAKE, HENRY WARREN.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 6 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
AND ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
MARCH, MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER
Coupons Cashed in Gold.

OFFICE OF BUNKER HILL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO. 155 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1866.

NOTICE.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bunker Hill Petroleum Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 155 Broadway, New-York, at which meeting the subject of raising money by mortgage to meet the liabilities of the Company; selling and disposing of the property of the Company for the same purpose and of dissolving this Company, will be considered, and also to transact such other business as may properly come before such meeting. Parties unable to attend the meeting, are requested to send their proxies to the President or Secretary of the Company, with their wishes as to the foregoing matters, and authorizing them to act at said meeting. Transfer books will be closed from March 21, 1866, to April 4, 1866, inclusive. W. H. Brown, A. T. Stout, J. S. Allen, J. W. Baker, John W. Hinchman, James Brown, L. C. Coe, B. P. Chatfield, S. M. Buckingham, Directors.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.
American Express,
United States Express,
National Bankers' Express,
Adams Express,
American Telegraph,
United States Telegraph,
Bankers' and Broker's Telegraph, } For sale.
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express,
Western Union E. Telegraph, } Wanted.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
DEALER in TELEGRAPH and EXPRESS STOCKS, COUNTY, TOWN and CITY BONDS, and ALL DESCRIPTIONS of RAILWAY SECURITIES not bought and sold at the NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF RICHMOND, VA.,
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the Government.
Collections made in this city, and all accessible points in the South.
H. G. FANT, President.
S. A. GLOVER, Cashier.

MICHIGAN 7S, WAR LOAN,
Michigan 7s, War Bounty Loan,
Detroit City 7s,
Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Bonds,
Detroit Business Paper,
Land Warrants and College Scrip, } BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. WILKINS, Stock and Note Broker, Detroit, Mich.

NEW-YORK, March 19, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FLINT STEEL RIVER MINING COMPANY will be held at the Company's office, No. 157 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, April 3, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Transfer books closed from 19th instant to 3d proximo, both days inclusive.
FRANK K. McCULLY, Secretary.

$75,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on first-class City property at 7 per cent. Apply to JOHN T. IRVING, No. 24 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.
Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under—five per cent. on larger sums.
Deposits made on or before April 2, will draw interest from April 1.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7 P. M.
STEPHEN CUTTER, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Sec'y.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
CITIZENS'
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.
Open every day from 10 to 3 o'clock. Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
CANAL-ST., COR. OF VARICK.
DEPOSITS from 10 CENTS to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax.
Deposits in March draw interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $1,802,326 38.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Free from government tax.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue.
Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, OPPOSITE MOTT-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
Allows six (6) per cent. interest to depositors, free of tax. Deposits made on or before April 1, draw interest from that date. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Chartered 1851.
No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.
Open daily, from 10 to 3 o'clock.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acc't.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID
free from Tax, commencing from April 1.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 8th-av. and 14th-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. On Monday and Thursday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. Six per cent. interest allowed free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from April 1.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y. THOS. CHRISTY, President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA, 3D MO. 12, 1866.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of R. ESTERBROOK & CO., for the manufacture and sale of Steel Pens at Camden, Philadelphia, and New-York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, RICHARD ESTERBROOK, having purchased the interests of JOEL CADBURY, Jr., and JAMES BROMSGROVE, is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
RICHARD ESTERBROOK.
JOEL CADBURY, JR.
JAMES BROMSGROVE.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of R. ESTERBROOK & CO., for the manufacture of Steel Pens, at their works, Camden, N. J.
RICHARD ESTERBROOK.
RICHARD ESTERBROOK, JR.
PHILADELPHIA, 3D MO, 12, 1866.

PHILADELPHIA, 3D MO. 12, 1866.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXTENDING OUR FACILITIES for supplying the trade with our pens, and that we may give our undivided attention to our manufactory, we have availed ourselves of the agency of Messrs. Woolworth & Graham, to whom we commit the management of the mercantile department of our business, and it will hereafter be conducted by them under the name of R. ESTERBROOK & CO. Woolworth & Graham sole Agents at our warehouses, Nos. 42 John-st., New-York, and 403 Arch-st., Philadelphia.
R. ESTERBROOK & CO.

These celebrated pens, of genuine American manufacture, are for sale to the trade at our warehouses, Nos. 403 Arch-st., Philadelphia, and 42 John-st., New-York, and at retail by all booksellers, stationers and paper-dealers throughout the United States.
R. ESTERBROOK & CO.
WOOLWORTH & GRAHAM, Sole Agents.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—THIS IS TO certify that the subscribers, FRANK S. STEVENS, SHERMAN PARIS and MARSHALL J. ALLEN, have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the Revised Statute of the State of New-York, title first, chapter 4, part second, entitled "of limited partnerships," and of the several acts of the Legislature of the State of New-York amending the same.

The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is PARIS & ALLEN.

The general nature of the business to be transacted is the importing and jobbing, buying and selling of brandies, wines, liquors, teas, cigars and such other commodities as are usually kept in wholesale liquor stores.

The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence are as follows:

FRANK S. STEVENS is the special partner, and resides at Swansea, Bristol County, in the State of Massachusetts; SHERMAN PARIS and MARSHALL J. ALLEN are the general partners, and they reside respectively in the City of New-York. The amount of capital which said special partner, FRANK S. STEVENS has contributed to the common stock is the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The partnership is to commence on the 15th day of March, 1866, and terminate at the expiration of five years thereafter, that is to say, March 15, 1871.

That the principal place of business of said copartnership is the City and County of New-York.
SHERMAN PARIS,
MARSHALL J. ALLEN,
General Partners.
FRANK S. STEVENS,
Special Partner.

Dated, signed and sealed, March 12, 1866, in presence of A. G. HULL.
[United States Internal Revenue stamp, canceled.]
Mh15Th-law7w

LUMBER.

WELLS & BONTECOU,
OLD FIRM—BAKER, WELLS & CO.,
LUMBER DEALERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ESTABLISHED 1839.

YARDS—On West-st., between Houston and King and Houston and Clarkson sts., and Nos. 572 and 574 Washington-st.

STEAM MILL,
WASHINGTON-ST., corner of CLARKSON.
YARD OFFICE, No. 344 WEST-ST.
DOWN-TOWN OFFICE, No. 47 SOUTH-ST.

The particular attention of SHIPPERS and COUNTRY DEALERS is invited to our large first-class and well-assorted STOCK of LUMBER, including SCANTLING, SHINGLES, YELLOW PINE FLOORING, STEP PLANK, &c.; &c.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner 10,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

ANTI-EXTORTION PRICES—BROADWAY, corner of 30th-st. Largest, Cheapest Dentistry Establishment. Beautiful patent sets of teeth, $15, $25, warranted. Filling decayed teeth, gold, $1; osteoplastic, $1. Extracting teeth without pain. Five premiums awarded. Dr. MANSON, Dentist.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14, 1866.

AUCTION SALE OF U. S. MILITARY RAILROAD MATERIAL.

Will be sold at public auction, at Alexandria, Va., on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866:
2 first-class locomotive engines, 4 feet 8½ inch-guage; cylinders, 15x22; weight, 25 tons.
4 passenger cars.
20 box freight cars.
2 stock cars.
4 platform cars.
30 small truck cars.
21 trucks for freight cars.
18 pairs of wheels on axles.
2 steam-pumping engines.
1 stationary engine.
12 Henderson pumps.
300 tons second-hand railroad iron, (good.)
A large quantity of frogs, nails, switch fixtures, car couplings, bar iron, springs, nuts, chain, mauls, axes, picks, stocks, files, sperm oil, &c.
20 buildings, from 10x12 to 200x40 feet.
Lot of office furniture.
Contents of printing office.
A large quantity of new shelf hardware.
1 Herring safe.
1 saloon car, 4 feet 8½-inch guage, elegantly finished and furnished with black walnut, trimmed with green plush; double trucks, with broad tread wheels.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Brig.-Gen., A. Q. M.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Office 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

IMPORTANT SALE OF A CHOICE COLLECTION of modern OIL PAINTINGS and DRAWINGS by leading artists, American and foreign, most of which were painted to order for the present owner, who is about traveling abroad.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 22 and 23, at 7½ o'clock, at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, near 14th-st., a very fine and carefully selected collection of Oil Paintings and Drawings, comprising the entire gallery of a well-known connoisseur, forming one of the most varied and attractive assemblages of works of art offered at auction this season, among which will be represented, in their best manner, the following eminent artists, viz:
F. E. Church, N. A.,
A. Bierstadt, N. A.,
Thos Cole, N. A.,
Jas. M. Hart, N. A.,
V. Nehlig, N. A.,
D. Huntington, P.N.A.
S. J. Guy, N. A.,
E. Johnson, N. A.,
J. F. Kensett, N. A.,
A. B. Durand, N. A.,
S. R. Gifford, N. A.,
S. Colman, N. A.,
G. H. Houghton, N. A.,
J. Suydam, N. A.,
Ed. White, N. A.,
A. F. Tait, N. A.,
M. F. H. De Haas,
H. P. Gray, N. A.,
A. D. Shattuck, N. A.,
J. G. Brown, N. A.,
W. Whittridge, N. A.,
Wm. Hart, N. A.,
J. R. Brevoort, N. A.,
A. Chappel,
George Owen,
Julia Beers,
W. T. Richards,
W. J. Hennessy,
W. Homer,
C. Ogilvie,
Rosa Bonheur,
Gerome,
Ed. Frere,
Troyon,
F. Willems,
Chavet,
Fichel,
Merle,
Duverger,
Patrois,
Lafont de Mets,
Lemmens,
Veyrassat,
Accard,
De Vos,
Seignac,
D. Roberts, R.A.,
H. LeJeune, R.A.,
H. B. Willis,
H. L. Rolfe,
D. Passmore,
E. C. Barnes,
G. Pope,
Anderson,
Weir,
Watelet,
Scheeres,
Norterman,
Janssens,
C. Verlat,
Achenbach,
Verboeckhoven,
Adolf Dillens,
Robie,
Louis Robbe,
Roffiaen,
Sonderland,
Denoter,
Brillouin,
De Henvel,
F. Musin,
Verschuur,
Carl Becker,
H. Burgers,
VanWyngaerdt,
Koek Koek,
Rosierse,
L. de Beul,
H. Le Beul,
Serrure,
Boulanger,
Kersch,
Winterberger,
De Bylandt,
Philippeau,
Artz,
Reyntiens,
Couturier,
Escosura,
Herzog,
Including also a grand work by
LOUIS ROBBE,
ENTITLED
"THE SHEEPFOLD,"
being the largest and most important picture by this celebrated artist in America. They are now on exhibition, free, day and evening until evening of sale, and we most cordially invite an examination by all lovers of art. Catalogues can be obtained at the gallery or at our office, No. 37 Nassau-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.
BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEE.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, TO-MORROW, 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., a large and elegant assortment of first-class furniture, made for best City trade, removed for convenience of sale, comprising elegant rosewood parlor suites in brocatel; black walnut do., in plush and reps; black walnut library and dining-room suites; extension tables and buffets, in walnut and oak; elegant rosewood and walnut centre tables; walnut and enameled chamber furniture; wardrobes, secretaries, Turkish lounges and chairs, hall stands and other elegant furniture, the whole comprising an elegant variety of first-class goods, and to be peremptorily sold without reserve.
H. HOFFMAN, Assignee.
N. B.—The furniture can be kept free of storage until May 1.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON THIRTY-SECOND-STREET.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
32D-ST.—The three-story brick houses and lots situate on the south side of 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., and known as Nos. 152 and 154 East 32d-st. The houses are about 36 feet deep, and contain the modern improvements. The gas-fixtures will be sold with the houses.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST-STREET.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of executors, the following described real estate, viz.:
WEST-ST.—4 lots on the northeast corner of West and Horatio sts.
HORATIO-ST.—5 lots on north side, 75 feet east of West-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON 103D, 104TH AND 107TH STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
103D-ST.—1 lot on the north side of 103d-st., 250 feet west of 4th-av., extending through to and fronting on 104th-st.
107TH-ST.—4 lots on north side of 107th-st., 113 feet east of 1st-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT ON GREENWICH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
GREENWICH-ST.—The three-story and attic brick store and dwelling situate on the west side of Greenwich-st. between Vestry and Desbrosses sts., and known as No. 442. House about 50 feet deep; lot 21x78.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 115 PACIFIC-ST., BROOKLYN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
PACIFIC-ST.—The three-story and attic brick house and lot situate on the northerly side of Pacific-st., between Henry and Clinton sts., and known as No. 115 Pacific-st. The house is 22 by about 40 feet, contains the modern improvements, and is in good order. Lot 22x100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSES AND LOTS ON CANTON-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway:
CANTON-ST.—Six three-story and basement brick houses and lots situate on the easterly side of Canton-st., between Park and Flushing avs., and opposite City Park, known as Nos. 7, 8, 10, 15, 16, and 17 Canton-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
8TH-AV.—4 lots on west side 8th-av., (opposite Central Park,) commencing on the southwest corner of 74th-st.
76TH-ST.—14 lots on north side of 76th-st., 200 feet west of 9th-av.
BROADWAY.—2 lots on northeast corner of Broadway and 13st-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 153 EAST 35TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
EAST 35TH-ST.—The three-story high-stoop brownstone front house and lot situate on the northerly side of East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs., and known as No. 153. The house is 20 by about 45 feet, and contains the modern improvements; lot 20x98.9.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON 3D-AV. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 22, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.:
3D-AV.—Five lots on east side of 3d-av., commencing on the southeast corner of 98th-st.
98TH-ST.—One lot on south side of 98th-st., 90 feet east of 3d-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOT ON LEXINGTON-AV. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
The valuable lot of land situate on the westerly side of Lexington-av., 75 feet 5 inches north of 55th-st., being 25 feet front and rear, by 90 feet in depth on each side.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, MARCH 23.

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

Pianos; rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture; hair mattresses, feather beds, velvet and Brussels carpets, stoves, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction, on THURSDAY, March 22, at 11 o'clock, at the private stables, No. 23 East 16th-st., near Broadway, CARRIAGES, HORSES, HARNESS, ROBES, SADDLES, BLANKETS, &c.

A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES—Black, 15.3 hands high, long tails and manes, stylish, good travelers, believed to be sound and kind in all harness, and splendid saddle horses; one has been ridden by a lady.

A BLACK HORSE—Matches the above, and has been used in harness occasionally as one of the pair—a splendid saddle horse.

A FOUR-QUARTER OPEN CARRIAGE, with padded squabs, making a Summer or Winter carriage, built by Wood Bros., in first-class order.

AN OPEN PHAETON, City built, to order.

TWO SETS DOUBLE HARNESS, made to order by Gibson & Lowden. An outfit of superior blankets, made by Gibson & Lowden, viz., dress blankets, English kersey, fancy trimmed. Summer blankets, &c., &c.

ROBES AND FURS—White bear, very fine and large, with head; black bear do., silk buffalo lap robes, white fox, black angora, squirrel do.

Also, stable equipments, pole chains and extra harness; lady's hogskin saddle; 3gent's saddles with bridles, bits, martingales, whips, &c., &c., all Gibson's make.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer,
Salesrooms No. 91 Liberty-st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—FRENCH PLATE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS.—By GEORGE COOK, on THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, a large and varied stock of first-class City-made furniture, including parlor suites, in various coverings; library and dining-room suites, sideboards, bookcases, library tables, bedsteads, bureaus, lounges, easy chairs, hall stands and chairs. Catalogues at sale, which is absolute. Goods bought at this sale can remain until May 1, free of charge for storage.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer. Office No. 6 Pine-st.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON WEST 24TH-ST.—A. JOURNEAY will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three-story and attic brick house known as No. 256 West 24th-st., and lease of lot. Maps, with further particulars, at the auctioneer's office, No. 6 Pine-st., where the lease may be seen.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY,
AT
MACON, GA.

By direction of the Secretary of War, all the
BUILDING MATERIALS,
STEAM ENGINES,
MACHINERY, TOOLS,
IRON, COPPER, LUMBER,
AND STORES OF VARIOUS KINDS,
Which were collected at Macon, Ga., by the Confederate Government, for the erection and permanent operation of a large armory, laboratory and arsenal; and also
TOOLS, MACHINERY AND MATERIALS
collected from iron works and armories in the States of Alabama and Georgia, will be sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION.

Among the articles to be sold are:
9,000 lbs. COPPER—pigs.
42,000 lbs. COPPER—round rod.
38,000 lbs. COPPER—bar.
20,800 lbs. COPPER—sheet.
200,000 lbs. WROUGHT IRON—bar and rod.
800 tons PIG IRON.
750 tons CAST IRON—unserviceable shells.
54,000 lbs. LEAD—pigs.
45,000 lbs. TIN—block and sheet.
4,000 lbs. CHAIN—crane and cable.
15,000 yards CLOTH—Cotton, English Serge, oiled and enameled.
32,000 lbs. POWDER.
8,000 feet BELTING—gum and leather, assorted sizes.
200 MACHINES—drills, planers, milling, screw-cutting, steam and trip hammers.

Besides—
Harness, Saddles, Horse Equipments, Infantry and Cavalry Accoutrements, Blankets, Wagon and Gun Carriage Irons, 35 unserviceable Canon, iron and bronze, 80 broken Gun Carriages, Laboratory Stores and Materials, Spare parts (new) for Springfield Muskets and Colt's Revolvers, and an assortment of
PAINTS AND OILS.

The attention of Northern buyers is called to this sale, which is a large one and of valuable property.

Full printed catalogues of the property to be sold can be obtained from the Chief of Ordnance at Washington, D. C., and from the Commanding Officer of the Augusta Arsenal, Georgia.

The sale will commence on
WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866,
and continue every day until all the property is sold.
Terms cash, in United States currency.
G. W. FLAGLER,
Capt. Ord. Brev. Lt.-Col., Com. Augusta Arsenal.

LARGE SALE OF ARMY TENTS AND TENT FLIES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., March 5, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, March 22, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Government Storehouse, No. 66 Conway-st., Baltimore, Md.:

6,200 (more or less) unserviceable, worn and condemned Tents and Tent Flies, consisting in part as follows:
713 HOSPITAL TENTS.
612 WALL TENTS.
2,757 COMMON TENTS.
55 SIBLEY TENTS.
2,051½ SHELTER TENTS.
662 Hospital Tent Flies.
497 Wall Tent Flies.
Five (5) days allowed for removal of property.
Terms cash in Government funds.
G. W. BRADLEY,
Colonel, Chief Quartermaster.
Middle Military Department.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON GREENWICH-ST. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 26, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
GREENWICH-ST.—Southwest corner of Rector-st.—The very valuable lot, with the buildings thereon, southwest corner Greenwich and Rector sts., known as No. 92 Greenwich, and Nos. 13 and 15 Rector-st., being 26 feet 1 inch front, 23 feet 1 inch rear, 68 feet 5 inches south side, and about 66 feet north side on Rector-st. Possession May 1, 1866. 60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for 3 or 5 years at 7 per cent.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNDERWRITER'S SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
WILL SELL
On FRIDAY, March 23, 1866,
at 12 o'clock, noon,
on the Battery,
200 bales and parts of bales of Cotton,
partly damaged by fresh water and saved from the fire at No. 4 Bridge-st.
Also,
70 bales Cotton slightly damaged by fresh water.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
NEW-YORK AND VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP CO. STOCK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, March 24, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
36 shares N. Y. and Virginia Steamship Co. ... $100 each.
28 shares N. Y. and Virginia Steamship Co. ... 100 each.
20 shares N. Y. and Virginia Steamship Co. ... 100 each.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID PROPERTY ON FOURTEENTH-ST., UNION-SQUARE, AND ON UNIVERSITY-PLACE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executor of the estate of Lewis K. Bridge, deceased:

UNION-SQUARE—The very valuable and superior brownstone house and lot of ground No. 40 East 14th-st., the residence of the late Lewis K. Bridge, situate on 14th-st., (Union-square,) between Broadway and University-place. The lot is 26.6 by 158.7½; the house is 26.6 by 58 feet, more or less; the main building, with a dining-room extension, 28 feet deep. It is one of the best built and most conveniently arranged houses in the City, and in fine order.

UNIVERSITY-PLACE—The vacant lot on the east side of University-place, 130 feet 4 inches south of 14th-st., 26 feet in width by 62.3 in depth, extending to the rear of the Union-square property, and forming an L with the same. It is believed that no property now for sale in this City affords more inducements, either to the man of fortune for a splendid residence, or to the capitalist for improvement, with a view to the future business requirements of this important neighborhood. Liberal terms will be given to the purchaser.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction, on FRIDAY, March 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 216 West 14th-st., near 9th-av.:

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Silver-plated ware, oil-paintings, &c., made by Weeks and other makers; parlor Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suite covered in crimson, figured satin Axminster rugs, carved rosewood suites covered in crimson reps, carved rosewood marble-top side centre tables, rosewood mirror-door and back etagere, crimson satin window curtains, lace do., gilt cornices, window shades, chandeliers and gas-fixtures, gilt-frame French plate mantel mirror, gilt-frame oil-paintings by artists of high repute, rosewood arm, easy and reception chairs.

DINING-ROOM—Brussels carpets, mahogany extension dining table, dining-room suite in orange reps, oil-paintings, white china dinner set, white and gilt china tea set, silver-plated ware, cutlery, glassware, &c.

BEDROOM—Brussels carpets, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, bolsters and pillows, sheets and coverlets, enamelled and gilt wardrobes, mahogany commodes, mahogany and rosewood chairs in hair-cloth, Brussels stair carpets, stair rods, hall table and chairs, together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE OF FIFTY LOTS ON AVENUES A AND B, 1ST AND 2D AVS. AND 82D-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 23, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
1ST-AV.—2 lots southeast corner of 82d-st.; 1 lot northeast corner of 82d-st.
AVENUE A—2 lots northeast corner of 82d-st.; 1 lot southeast corner of 82d-st.
AVENUE B—4 lots west side, between 81st and 82d sts.; 4 lots, with water front, on southeast corner of Avenue B and 82d-st.
82D-ST.—14 lots between 1st and 2d avs.; 9 lots between 1st av. and Avenue A; 7 lots between Avenues A and B.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer,
Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS-WARE, &c.—THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction on THURSDAY, March 22, 1866, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 193 Prince-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal sts., all the furniture, &c., of said house, viz: Carved rosewood parlor suites in satin and brocatel, marble-top tables, fine French plate pier mirrors, damask and lace curtains, walnut and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands, fine "Plimpton bedstead," palliasses, hair mattresses, large feather beds, bolsters and pillows, blankets, sheets, quilts, china and glassware, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 28 Liberty-st.

DOCKS AND SLIPS, MARKET CELLARS and other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York to be leased at public auction.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of April, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, docks and slips, market cellars and other Corporation property, for a term of years from the 1st day of May, 1866.

Catalogues, containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had on application to the Collector of the City Revenue, at this office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, N. Y., March 15, 1866.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL WITHOUT RESERVE TO the highest bidder, at the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, on THURSDAY, March 22, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following named Government steamers, to wit:
ILLINOIS, side-wheel, 2,123 tons.
EMPIRE CITY, side-wheel, 1,751 tons.
McCLELLAN, side-wheel, 1,003 tons.
THOMAS COLLYER, side-wheel, 446 tons.
JOHN RICE, propeller, 782 tons.

All these vessels, with the exception of the first, are fully equipped and ready for immediate service. The *Thomas Collyer* is admirably adapted for service on the Sound and rivers.

Ten per cent. to be paid down, and the balance on delivery in Government funds.

Also will be sold at the same time, the BOILER of the steamer *Harriet A. Weed*, and SHAFTING, &c., of the steamer *Delaware*.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brev. Major-Gen. and Chief Q. M.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 8, 1866.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Carpets, mirrors, three piano-fortes, oil paintings, engravings, parlor suites, &c. To-morrow, FRIDAY, March 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, a very large and desirable assortment of good household furniture, from parties declining; the assortment will embrace every kind of rosewood, mahogany and oak parlor, diningroom, bedroom and basement goods, with very many very elegant paintings and engravings, selected with great taste and care. Also, about 20 or 30 good carpets, plain furniture, china and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c. Also, at 1 o'clock, three rosewood piano-fortes, two of them entirely new, with one Chickering but little used. Sale will be peremptory.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, March 22, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, about one thousand packages of unclaimed goods, freight, baggage, &c., to pay charges and storage, from the following railroad and express companies: New York and New Haven Railroad Company, Harnden's Express, National Express Company, and the United States Express Company, and the Stonington Line.

INTEREST IN KENTUCKY LANDS FOR SALE.—To be sold at public auction to pay debts and expenses, on SATURDAY, March 24, at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, all the interest which the undersigned have as trustees in the tract called 40,000 acres in Lewis and Greenup Counties, originally patented by the State of Virginia to John Marshall.
E. F. DRAKE,
HENRY WARREN.
For information relating to it, apply to HENRY WARREN, No. 33 Pine-st.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, AT 12 o'clock, at Pier No. 3 East River:
357 boxes fresh Sicily oranges;
1,000 boxes fresh Sicily lemons;
Cargo brig [illegible] from Palermo.

AUCTION SALES

20,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
AT AUCTION,
MARCH 22, 1866.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1866.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will hold their thirty-fourth auction sale of coal on THURSDAY, the 22d day of March, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at their new sales room, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st. New-York, at which time they will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers,
TWENTY THOUSAND TONS
of FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of April next.

The sale will be positive; each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder—no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company. The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.

TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the Government tax of seven cents per ton, in current funds, within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT AMBULANCES AND ARMY WAGONS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, at Lincoln Depot, Washington, D. C., under the direction of Brevet Col. C. H. Tompkins, Q. M., on MONDAY, April 2, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following mentioned Government property:
100 to 200 light ambulances,
300 to 500 army wagons,
which will be sold singly, and must be removed within five days from date of sale.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
D. H. RUCKER, Brevet Major-General and Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF SUBSISTENCE STORES. (CONDEMNED.)

Will be sold at auction on FRIDAY, March 23, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at No. 2 Bridge-st.:
10 bbls. Salt Beef.
14 bbls. Hominy.
190 boxes Hard Bread.
The goods are very slightly damaged. Sale positive.
Terms cash. By order,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. H. J. CLARKE,
A. C. G. S. U. S. Army.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON 47TH-STREET AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
47TH-ST.—4 lots on south side of 47th-st., 200 feet west of 10th-av., each 25 feet in width by 100 feet 5 inches, or half the block in depth.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST 41ST-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
41ST-ST.—The three four-story brick houses and lots on south side of 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., known as Nos. 86, 88 and 90. Houses are each 15 by 50 feet. Lots 15 by 98 feet 9 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LOTS ON 148TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors:
Four valuable lots on the south side of 148th-st., between the 8th and 9th avs., and varying from 26 to 46 feet in width.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON SOUTH, WATER, PEARL AND LAURENS STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 27, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the undersigned, Executors of Wm. W. De Forest, deceased, the following described real estate, viz.:

SOUTH-ST.—The four-story brick store and lot situate on South-st., between Maiden-lane and Burling-slip, known as No. 82; lot 17 ft. 5 in. by 120 ft.

The three four-story brick stores and lots situate on South-st., between Peck-slip and Dover-st., known as Nos. 153, 154, 155; No. 153 being 23 ft. 11 in. in width by 73 feet in depth; Nos. 154 and 155 are each 25 by 80 ft. These stores are rented for $2,500 per annum each.

SOUTH AND WATER STS.—The lot of land situate on South, between Pike and Rutger sts., extending through to and fronting on Water-st., known as No. 248 South-st., being 41 ft. 8 in. by 160 ft. Also, the bulkhead of 41 ft. 8 in. in front of said premises.

FRONT-ST.—The two four-story brick stores and lots situate on the southerly side of Front-st., between Peck-slip and Dover sts., known as Nos. 245 and 247, each 18 ft. 10 in. by 62 ft. These stores are rented for $1,600 each per annum.

PEARL AND WATER STS.—The lot of land, with the new brick building thereon, situate on the easterly side of Pearl-st., near Wall-st., extending through to and fronting on Water-st., known as No. 134 Pearl and No. 100 Water-st., being 22 ft. 8 in. on Pearl-st., and 34 ft. 6 in. on Water-st. The building is handsomely and substantially fitted for offices, which are all rented, and produce an annual income of $18,000.

LAURENS-ST.—Lot of land, with the front and rear buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of Laurens-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts., lot 25 by 100 ft., known as No. 185; now rents for $800 per annum.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.
DANIEL LORD,
HENRY G. DE FOREST,
JAMES G. DE FOREST,
FREDERICK L. DE FOREST,
Executors of Wm. W. De Forest.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE VALUABLE WAREHOUSE AND WATER PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE "DEFOREST" STORES.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned, Executors of Wm. W. DeForest, deceased, the following described real estate, viz.:

The valuable warehouse and water property in Brooklyn, East River, a short distance south of Fulton Ferry, known as "DeForest's Stores," having a front on Furman-st, of about 198 feet 5 inches; depth from Furman-st. to East River, on north side, 139 feet 10 inches, and 189 feet on East River, with the bulkhead, piers, and three large brick stores; bulkhead recently repaired and extended.
DANIEL LORD,
HENRY G. DEFOREST,
JAMES G. DEFOREST,
FREDERICK L. DEFOREST,
Executors of Wm. W. DeForest.
Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 5½ Pine-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1866, will be open for inspection and review from and after Monday, January 8, 1866, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1866, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

STREET DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, March 17, 1866.

CHANGE OF GRADE.—PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given that propositions for the following improvements are pending before the Board of Aldermen, viz.: To change the grade of Worth-street, between Broadway and Centre; and of Elm-street, between Pearl and Leonard streets. Maps showing the proposed change of grade can be seen at this office.

All persons interested in the foregoing mentioned change of grades, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same in writing to the undersigned, at this office, on or before the 30th day of March, 1866.—Dated STREET DEPARTMENT, March 17, 1866.
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner,
No. 237 Broadway.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET OPENINGS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on FRIDAY, March 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 16, City Hall. All parties interested in the opening of Lewis and other streets are invited to attend.
STEPHEN ROBERTS,
MICHAEL HALLORAN, } Committee.
JAMES G. BRINKMAN,

MACHINERY.

GREAT BARGAIN.

The entire machinery of a first-class four-run flouring mill, including everything from the burr-stone to the flour-scales, made in most superb modern style, designed by one of the most skillful millwrights.

Apply immediately to the Turbine Waterwheel Office, No. 170 Broadway. GEO. TALLCOT.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.—CLUTE BRO'S celebrated portable and stationary high and low pressure steam engines, grist and saw mills; pumps of every description, cotton gins, shafting, gearing, pulleys, &c.; jobbing of all kinds.
JAMES A. ROBINSON,
Fo. 164 Duane-st., corner Hudson-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW FIGURE TWO SHODDY machines and flyer, shafting, pullies, belts, &c., all in perfect working order; steam power can be had if desired; also room. Address SPRINGMEYER BROS., No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—2 LATHES, 2 STEAM pumps, 1 steam vacuum pump, 1 press drill, 1 30-horse power tubular boiler, 1 15-horse power engine, 4 20-horse power flue boilers, 1 80-horse engine. Apply to
BAYLEY & HILL, No. 58 John-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, TILING, &c.—We have on hand the largest assortment in this City. Importers of foreign marbles, Scotch granite monuments, columns, &c. WM. S. SEE & CO., Steam Marble Works, corner Bleecker, Bank and Hudson sts., and corner Hudson and 13th sts.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantles put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING, Monuments, Headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock.
FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works,
Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—REMOVAL.—T. B. STEWART has removed his marble and slate mantel warerooms from 274 Canal-st. to 605 6th-av., at the junction of Broadway

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in the City of New-York.

Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter: that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in said City, in manner following, that is to say: on the northerly side of Ann-street, between Park-row and William-street, and on both sides of Ann-street, between William-street and Gold-street; also, on both sides of Fulton-street, between William-street and Ryder's alley; also, on the southerly side of Fulton-street, between Ryder's alley and Water-street, and on the northerly side of Fulton-street, between Front-street and South-street, in the City of New-York, as laid down and delineated on a certain map made by Edward Boyle, City Surveyor, on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, of the City of New-York.
DATED NEW-YORK, February 27, 1866.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS—E. BURTIS BRAINERD, Plaintiff, against Jesse A. Heydrick, Elizabeth Heydrick, —— Heydrick, Charles H. Heydrick and Ann Heydrick, his wife, Henry W. Mosher, William A. Fowler, Charles V. Culver, William F. Drake, Albert A. Drake, The Oil City Bank, Henry G. Nichols, Charles W. Miller and Barnet Johnson, Defendants—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: Jesse A. Heydrick, Elizabeth Heydrick, —— Heydrick, Charles H. Heydrick and Ann Heydrick, his wife—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, number forty-one Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
BRAINARD, RICE & BURNETT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 41 Wall-st., New-York.
Dated Febuary 28, 1866.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on March 2, 1866.
[United States Int. Rev. stamp, fifty cents, canceled.]
mh15 1aw6w-Th BRAINARD, RICE & BURNETT.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—CYPRIAN S. BRAINERD, Jr., plaintiff, against Jesse A. Heydrick, Elizabeth Heydrick, —— Heydrick, Charles H. Heydrick, and Ann Heydrick, his wife, Henry W. Mosher, William A. Fowler, Charles V. Culver, William F. Drake, Albert A. Drake, The Oil City Bank, Henry G. Nichols, Charles W. Miller, and Barnet Johnson, defendants.—Summons for relief—Complaint not served. To the defendants Jesse A. Heydrick, Elizabeth Heydrick, —— Heydrick, Charles H. Heydrick, and Ann Heydrick, his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, number forty-one Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
BRAINARD, RICE & BURNETT,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
DATED FEB. 28, 1866. No. 41 Wall-st., N. Y.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on March 2, 1866.
BRAINARD, RICE & BURNETT,
[U. S. Int. Rev. Stamp, 50 cents, canceled.]
mh15-1aw-6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—DANIEL C. SILLECK, as administrator, &c., of Adelia Silleck, deceased, and Jemima Silleck, plaintiffs, against Jesse A. Heydrick, Elizabeth Heydrick, —— Heydrick, Charles H. Heydrick and Ann Heydrick, his wife, Henry W. Mosher, William A. Fowler, Charles V. Culver, William F. Drake, Albert A. Drake, The Oil City Bank, Henry G. Nichols, Charles W. Miller and Barnet Johnson, defendants.—Summons for relief—complaint not served.—To the defendants, Jesse A. Heydrick, Elizabeth Heydrick, —— Heydrick, Charles H. Heydrick, and Ann Heydrick, his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, number forty-one Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service: and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated Feb. 10, 1866.
BRAINARD, RICE & BURNETT,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 41 Wall-st., New-York.
[U. S. Int. Rev. stamp, 50 cents, canceled.]

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—DAVID GROESBECK, Assignee in trust for creditors of Charles Graham & Co., against CHARLES GRAHAM, GEORGE W. VAN LOAN and others. This action being brought to close the assignment made by the firm of Charles Graham & Co. to plaintiff, in trust for creditors. Notice is now given, pursuant to the decretal order therein entered on the fifth day of March inst., that all creditors of the firm of Charles Graham & Co., and of Charles Graham, are required to present their claims against those parties, by filing the same, duly verified, with the undersigned Referee, at his office, No. 63 Wall-street, in the city of New-York, on or before the second day of April next; and that in default of presenting and proving such claims, they will be barred of the benefit of said assignment and order, and of the final judgment in said action.—Dated New-York, March 6, 1866.
DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, JR., Referee,
No. 63 Wall-st., New-York City.
MAN & PARSONS, Att'ys, 64 Wall-st

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN SAUNDERS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the late place of business of deceased, No. 7 Astor House, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next. Dated Jan. 24, 1866.
SAMUEL SAUNDERS, } Executors.
ADAM SAUNDERS.
j25-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Augustus Stevens, No. 708 Greenwich-st., on or before the 6th day of June, 1866, next. Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1865.
AUGUSTUS STEVENS, } Executors.
EDMUND STEVENS,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GERARD C. LESTER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his office, No. 49 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of May next. Dated Nov. 13, 1865.
n14-1aw6mTu* JOSEPH H. LESTER, Administrator

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR SAFES AND LOCKS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 M., April 5, 1866, for furnishing the Burglar-Proof and the Burglar and Fire-Proof Safes required by the Treasury Department for one year from the acceptance of the proposal of the successful bidder.

Specifications and drawings for the Burglar-Proof Safes, showing the form of construction at present used, viz.: alternate plates of iron and hardened steel, can be obtained upon application at this Department.

Burglar and Fire-Proof Safes will be constructed in the same manner, and cased with a suitable fire-proof covering, the plans and specifications for which must be submitted by the bidder.

Safes to be shipped in perfect condition within a reasonable time from date of order.

The Locks will be furnished by this Department, but must be put in place by the contractor, and be in perfect working order when the Safe is turned over to the proper officer of the Government.

The bids to be per superficial foot, measured on the outside, and to cover all charges whatever, including painting and door-fixtures, (except cost of locks.)

Proposals will also be received for Burglar and Powder-Proof Locks, to be accompanied with samples.

All bids must be accompanied by the guaranty of two responsible persons in the sum of $5,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District-Attorney of the district where the bidder resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to award the contract for Burglar-Proof Safes to one party, and the Burglar and Fire-Proof Safes to another, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, and no bid will be considered that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Safes and Locks," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Acting Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.
A. B. MULLET,
Acting Supervising Architect.

TO CONTRACTORS—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, also with the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until eleven o'clock, A. M., of Friday, March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, at which they will be publicly opened, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, viz: In Eldridge-street, between Canal and Division-streets; also in Seventh-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-fifth-streets, and in Broadway between Forty-second and Forty-third-streets; also in First-avenue from Fifty-third-street to and through Fifty-second-street to near Avenue-A; also in Fifty-second-street between Fifth and Sixth-avenues; also in First-avenue between Sixth and Seventh-streets; and also in Fifty-first-street between Seventh and Ninth-avenues, with branch in Broadway between Fifty-first and Fifty-second-streets. Plans of the works may be seen and specifications obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBERT L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN. } Board.
Office Croton Aqueduct Department, March 19, 1866.

TO STONE BLOCK PAVERS.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of the bidder, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until eleven o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, April second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, for the construction of stone-block pavements in the following streets, to wit:
Twenty-seventh-street, from First to Fifth-avenue.
Twenty-eighth-street, from First to Fifth-avenue.
Twenty-ninth-street, from First to Fifth-avenue.
Water-street, from Old-slip to Coenties-slip.
Twelfth-street, from Second to Fourth-avenue.
West-street, from Battery-place to Chambers-street.
Thirty-fifth-street, from First to Second-avenue.
And Thirty-sixth-street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenue.
Specifications and blank forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBERT L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board.
OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, March twenty-two, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE 20TH INST., THE FOLLOWING described DRAFTS, viz.: One drawn by W. H. L. Smith on M. C. Green for five thousand dollars, due June 13, 1866, indorsed by A. Kent, President; also one drawn by G. S. Contant on M. W. Woodward, Secretary, for fifteen hundred dollars, due June 20, 1866, and one for twelve hundred dollars, due June 18, 1866, the last two being indorsed by H. H. Reynolds, Cashier. All of the above are payable to the order of the Metropolitan National Bank, where by leaving them a suitable reward will be paid.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, 20TH INSTANT, AT THE Jersey City ferry, foot of Cortlandt-st. 5 o'clock boat, a pocketbook containing about $160 in money and a certified check on Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, for $3,918 88-100; payment of the check has been stopped; any information leading to its recovery will be liberally rewarded and thankfully received by JAMES P. WILLIAMS, No. 15 Spruce-st.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,458	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
THE QUEEN .... SATURDAY, March 24
PENNSYLVANIA .... SATURDAY, March 31
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.

J. D. NAAR, Acting Manager.

For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 28.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 4.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 28.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 18.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 25.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 2.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	March 17, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	April 14, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	May 12, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	June 9, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	July 7, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin .... $132 50 | Second cabin $80 00

Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

New line of first-class side-wheel steamers between NEW-YORK AND BREMEN VIA COWES, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all grades, carrying the U. S. Mail. Leave New York on THURSDAYS:

Atlantic, 3,000 tons, CHAS. HOYER, Comm.	12th April.
Western Metropolis, 2,600t., 1,000 horse power	26th April.
Baltic, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power	10th May.
Atlantic, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power	31st May.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, with the value expressed, are signed therefor.

Rates of passage, payable in gold, or its equivalent:
First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.

For freight and passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents,
No. 45 Beaver-st.

For subscription to the stock of this Company, offering a very remunerative investment, apply to
V. PRECHT, Secretary,
Office of the North Am. Lloyd, No. 45 Beaver-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

WASHINGTON	SURMONT	SATURDAY, April 7
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, April 21
NAPOLEON III.	BOCANDI	SATURDAY, May 5
LAFAYETTE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, May 19

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF BOSTON .... SATURDAY .... March 24
KANGAROO .... WEDNESDAY .. March 28
CITY OF WASHINGTON .... SATURDAY .... March 31
CITY OF DUBLIN .... WEDNESDAY .. April 4
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$120	Steerage	$35
First Cabin to London	125	Steerage to London	40
First Cabin to Paris	135	Steerage to Paris	50

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $45. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail side-wheel steamship
EAGLE,
J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, March 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamer COLUMBIAN will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on April 4.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA
EVERY TRIP.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River, one of their new first-class steamships.

THE
HAVANA,
M. R. GREENE, Commander,
WILL LEAVE
ON THURSDAY, 29TH MARCH.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.
For freight or passage, apply to
THOMAS ASCENCIO & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.,
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.

Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER .... Capt. R. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA .... Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
EMILY B. SOUDER,
being unavoidably detained, will sail on SATURDAY, March 24, at 9 o'clock A. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

The MONEKA will follow on THURSDAY, March 29.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
of first-class steamships.

The elegant and popular side-wheel steamship
QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander,
is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River, on SATURDAY, March 24.

For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

A handsome side-wheel steamer now connects between Charleston, Savannah and the Florida ports.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.

The fast-sailing steamship FUNG SHUEY will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, March 24, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Ag't, No. 54 Wall-st.

Bills lading signed at the office, No. 98 West-st., corner of Cedar.

GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, March 24, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MORNING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, March 24, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

TO CAPITALISTS, SHIPBUILDERS, &C.

Mr. HENRY FRANKLIN, who has just arrived in New-York, wishes to meet with some one having money and influence to assist him in carrying out an invention, an entirely new design of an impregnable steam ram for the destruction of iron-clads, and also for the conveyance of troops in perfect security past fortifications or a fleet of any strength. Address No. 442 Continental Hotel, Broadway; stamped envelopes addressed must be inclosed.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MARCH.
31st. ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
APRIL.
11th. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with CONSTITUTION.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN POINTS.

Having concluded arrangements with the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY and the CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, we are now prepared to receive and forward WITH DISPATCH all kinds of goods, to and from points on the SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN COAST, under THROUGH BILL OF LADING at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For further particulars, classification of goods and rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER, in connection with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

Passage tickets issued through to Augusta, Macon, Thomasville, Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and Picolata.

The favorite side-wheel steamship
SAN SALVADOR,
JOSHUA ATKINS, Commander,
Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North River, foot of Cedar-street, on SATURDAY, March 24, promptly at 3 o'clock.

Freight received daily and handled carefully.

Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON .... Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES .... Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

The favorite side-wheel steamship
GEN. BARNES,
will leave on SATURDAY, March 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River, connecting with all the railroads in Georgia, and Florida steamers.

All the connections to and beyond Augusta now complete. Through rates given to the interior of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLERTON.

Goods to be forwarded by railroad should be marked care of "C. R. R. Agent."

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE.
THURSDAYS.
Cabin passage, $25; deck, $10.

Connecting with all railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

LEO .... DEARBORN, Commander.
VIRGO .... BULKLEY, Commander.

The favorite steamship
LEO, DEARBORN, Commander,
will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., THURSDAY, March 22, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent in Savannah.

FOR SAVANNAH.

PIONEER LINE.
Cabin passage .... $25 | Deck $10
EVERY THURSDAY.

Landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.

The new first-class steamship
HUNTER, Capt. W. D. ROGERS,
will leave Pier No. 4 N. R. at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, March 22.

For freight or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

The new, elegant and very fast
SIDE-WHEEL
Steamship
GENERAL BARNES,
Capt. THOMAS H. MORTON,
Will leave on SATURDAY, March 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 141 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. —Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports through A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 12, 1866, the express train for Camden will be discontinued. The steamer will leave Pier No. 3, North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., connecting with train for Manchester, Tom's River, Long Branch, &c.

FREIGHT FOR CAMDEN and intermediate stations will be taken at LOW RATES on the 4 o'clock line, reaching Camden the next morning.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

TICKET OFFICE NO. 254 BROADWAY —(Opposite City Hall)—For all railroad lines running West and South.

STEAMBOATS.

MARCH, 1866.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,

Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven
AND RED BANK.
THE STEAMER
META,
Capt. WM. F. CONOVER,
will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, March 8, 11 A. M.	Friday, March 9, 10 A. M.
Saturday, March 10, 1 P. M.	Monday, March 12, 12 M.
Tuesday, March 13, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, March 14, 2 P. M.
Thursday, March 15, 3 P. M.	Friday, March 16, 7 A. M.
Saturday, March 17, 3½ P. M.	Monday, March 19, 7½ A. M.
Tuesday, March 20, 9 A. M.	Wednesday, March 21, 9 A. M.
Thursday, March 22, 10 A. M.	Friday, March 23, 9 A. M.
Saturday, March 24, 12½ P. M.	Monday, March 26, 12 M.
Tuesday, March 27, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, March 28, 2 P. M.
Thursday, March 29, 3 P. M.	Friday, March 30, 2½ P. M.
Saturday, March 31, 3½ P. M.	Monday, April 2, 7 A. M.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,

being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. B. BRAYTON,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. GURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

NAVIGATION OF THE HUDSON RESUMED. —The steamers ST. JOHN and DEAN RICHMOND commence their regular daily trips for the season (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M. THIS DAY, from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal-st.
MARCH 19, 1866.

NAVIGATION RESUMED.—THE TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S steamers will commence their daily trips at 6 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Watts-st., on FRIDAY, the 23d inst.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD. —Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you wish to know, losses, numbers, prescribes medicines for all diseases, &c.

DRY GOODS.

A. RUNYON,

NO. 27 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK.
MANUFACTURER OF
TRANSPARENT WINDOW-SHADES,
GOLD BORDER WINDOW-SHADES,
OIL WINDOW-SHADES.
JOBBER OF
CORDS, TASSELS,
AND ALL KINDS PATENT FIXTURES.
☞ PRICES CORRESPOND WITH THE TIMES.

GREAT BARGAINS

will be offered on MONDAY, from the heavy auction sales of last week, comprising
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
in PLAIN STRIPES, CHECKS, CORDED CHINE,
from $1 upward.
Also,
PRINTED FOULARD PARIS POPLINS,
and other desirable DRESS GOODS.
Also,
BROCHE SHAWLS, in all qualities.
LLMA LACE POINTS, in White and Black.
REAL SHETLAND SHAWLS,
LACE CURTAINS less than gold costs.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway.

REMOVED.

447. WINDOW SHADES, 447.
NEW STYLES.
GOLD BAND,
BUFF AND WHITE HOLLAND, &c.,
AND NEW STYLES OF FIXTURES.

LACE CURTAINS.

SWISS TAMBOURED,
SWISS APPLICATION, NEW STYLES,
NOTTINGHAM, 1866.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

HAVE POPULARIZED THE PRICES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DRESS GOODS IN THEIR RETAIL DEPARTMENT, COMPRISING THE LARGEST, RICHEST, AND MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT, NOW IN THE CITY.
Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine.
Broadway and 10th-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

OFFER AT RETAIL
A LARGE LOT OF
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET
AT THE EXTREMELY LOW PRICE OF
ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YARD.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AT REDUCED PRICES.

THOS. C. McRAE & CO., No. 418 4th-av., offer their entire stock of goods at less than regular prices, (in consequence of removal,) consisting of
BUTTONS, BEAD TRIMMINGS,
ORNAMENTS, ALPACA BRAIDS,
SPOOL COTTONS, SEWING SILK,
MACHINE TWIST, SKIRT BRAIDS,
PINS, NEEDLES, &c., &c., &c.

ELGER'S CHEAP STORE.—NEW GOODS at reduced prices; ribbons, trimmings, laces, embroideries, linen handkerchiefs, collars, sets, Cluny lace, magic rufflings, frillings, edgings, French and German corsets, shirts, new styles, of the best makers. Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side. N. B.—English brushes, scissors and small wares.

EMBROIDERED, FLOUNCED AND tucked French muslin skirts, just received; an elegant variety at very low prices. We invite the attention of ladies to them. Also, French Balmorals and corsets. GAYNOR, Importer, No. 765 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

AT HIGGINS'

MAMMOTH MILLINERY,
NO. 126 6TH-AV., NEAR 10TH-ST.

Our Spring opening will take place THIS DAY. In addition to a large number of bonnets and jockeys of our own manufacture, we will exhibit a handsome variety of French pattern bonnets, just arrived per steamer *Africa*. Customers and ladies generally are invited to attend.
M. T. HIGGINS.

TO MILLINERS AND MERCHANTS.

OPENING WEEK.
Latest styles of ribbons, silks, laces, flowers, straw goods and trimmings, at wholesale.
IRA BEARD, No. 324 Canal-st.

T. D. SLOANE will open, at No. 319 Canal-st., a splendid assortment of Millinery and Straw Goods, also a choice lot of French Pattern Bonnets.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING of all the newest and most recherche designs for ladies' and children's dresses, at the Emporium of Fashions, No. 473 Broadway, and all the branches. Waist patterns cut to fit the form with accuracy and elegance. April No. Demorest's Monthly Magazine, with all the latest Spring Fashions and other splendid attractions, ready on Friday.

MRS. J. W. DEMPSEY, NO. 186 BOWERY, respectfully informs her customers that she is now ready to exhibit some of the most elegant French bonnets ever imported; also, some choice novelties of her own manufacture, to which Mrs. Dempsey invites the attention of her customers and the public generally.

MRS. AYER AND MISS SHUGG, NO. 315 6th-av., will open their show-room on THURSDAY, the 22d inst., embracing all the prevailing Spring styles of Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets, together with a well-selected assortment of Crapes, Ribbons, French Flowers, &c., to which they invite the attention of the public.

TO MILLINERS.—YOUR ATTENTION IS called to the R. T. W. Double-brace Bonnet Frame, found by experience to be the best frame in use to retain its shape and give grace to the Bonnet. Sold by all first-class millinery houses.

CLARK & McLAUGHAN WILL OPEN this day with a large assortment of imported bonnets of the latest Paris styles at their Millinery Show-rooms, No. 629 Broadway.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF PARIS Spring and Summer bonnets and round hats will be opened on THURSDAY, March 22, at SIMMONS, No. 637 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE RICHMOND MEDICAL JOURNAL.

E. S. GAILLARD, M. D. and W. S. McCHESNEY, M. D., Editors and Publishers.

The MARCH NUMBER of this Journal is now ready; single copies may be obtained at the following stores; subscriptions also received; price $5 per annum.
Miller & Matthews, No. 757 Broadway.
Bailliere Brothers, No. 520 Broadway.
William Wood & Co., No. 61 Walker-st.
D. S. Pillsbury, No. 174½ 8th-av.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

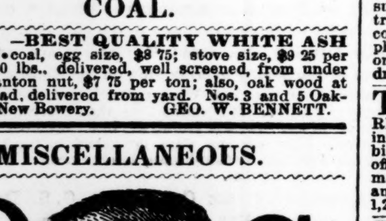
VIGELIUS & SEYMOUR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
LEAF TOBACCO,
Nos. 182 and 184 Pearl-st.
Leaf tobacco received on consignment.

COAL.

$8.75.—BEST QUALITY WHITE ASH coal, egg size, $8 75; stove size, $9 25 per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered, well screened, from under cover; Scranton nut, $7 75 per ton; also, oak wood at $3 50 per load, delivered from yard. Nos. 3 and 5 Oak-st., corner New Bowery. GEO. W. BENNETT.

MISCELLANEOUS.



THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, old PAMPHLETS of every kind, old BLANK BOOKS and LEDGERS that are written full, and all kinds of WASTE PAPER from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicine depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, express offices, &c. STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

Great improvements and reduction in prices. The best, cheapest, most reliable, and awarded the gold medal for superiority. Circular sent free.
GEORGE TALLCOT,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.
Late Tallcot & Underhill.

AT A MEETING OF THE MANAGERS of the Demilt Dispensary, held MONDAY EVENING, March 19, the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, Dr. E. R. Peaslee, after having served the Dispensary faithfully for the past seven years, in the woman's class, has been obliged to resign.

Resolved, That this Board, in accepting the resignation of Dr. Peaslee, desire to put on record their sense of deep obligation for the long continued and valuable services he has rendered to the Dispensary, for so long a period, in the woman's class, to which he has given his great ability and valuable experience.

Resolved, That this Board would ever recall the services rendered since the organization of the Dispensary by physicians occupying the first rank in their profession, and who have for a series of years given of their valuable time and great experience to benefit and relieve the suffering poor, and to add to the efficiency and reputation of the Demilt Dispensary, as well as to set an example to the younger members of the profession; to this list of honored names that of Dr. Peaslee is added, and the Board tender to him expressions of highest esteem and regard.

Resolved, That the Secretary forward to Dr. Peaslee a copy of these resolutions.
JOSEPH GILLET,
Secretary.

FRENCH SECRETARY—THE PERSON who left a French secretary at a house in West 22d-st. about three weeks ago, is requested to call at No. 12 Pine-st. (Mexican Agency), between the hours of 10 and 12, prove property, pay expenses and remove it. If not called for, it will be disposed of.

9 TO 9 1-2 CENTS PER POUND PAID for old books, newspapers, pamphlets and all kinds of waste papers. Call before you sell elsewhere for we will guarantee to pay more than any other house in the City. J. P. FLYNN & CO., No. 22 Spruce-st.

BONE DUST—(PURE)—FINE AND COARSE— for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
PETER COOPER,
No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR .... MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

SATURDAY—MATINEE—DON GIOVANNI.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 24,
GRAND OPERA MATINEE.
GRAND OPERA MATINEE.
TO COMMENCE AT 11 O'CLOCK.
Mozart's immortal masterwork,
DON GIOVANNI.
DON GIOVANNI.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR ONLY
To all parts of the house. No reserved seats.
To commence at 11 o'clock. Doors open at 10 o'clock.
Tickets may now be had at all regular ticket offices.

NOTICE.—The Lady patrons of the Matinees are requested to purchase their tickets early, to avoid crowding at the ticket office. Three additional entrances will be opened.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, at 8,
BENEFIT OF MISS KELLOGG
THE GRAND SPECTACULAR OPERA,
THE STAR OF THE NORTH.
Private Boxes, Reserved Seats and Tickets can now be had at the regular ticket offices.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, MARCH 22,
BENEFIT OF SIGNOR BELLINI.
Mozart's immortal masterwork,
DON GIOVANNI.
Reserved seats and tickets may now be had at the usual places.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
SATURDAY, March 24, at 8 o'clock P. M.
Complimentary benefit offered by the subscribers to Messrs. JUIGNET and DRIVET, under the patronage of a committee of the most prominent gentlemen.
LES ENFERS DE PARIS.
Play in five acts, with songs and dances, by Thibaust, and played by the entire Company.
Admission $1 50. Ticket office No. 678 Broadway.

STEINWAY'S ROOMS,

NOS. 71 AND 73 EAST 14TH-ST.
MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK'S
THIRD CONCERT,
FRIDAY, MARCH 23, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
Mr. Goldbeck will be assisted by
Signor ARDAVANI,
Herr FRIEDERICH STEINS
and Mr. S. B. MILLS.
Tickets to be obtained at Messrs. Steinway & Son's.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES

AT IRVING HALL.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, at 8 o'clock,
THEO. THOMAS' FIFTH AND LAST
SYMPHONY SOIREE.
SOLOISTS:
MRS. LIZZIE ECKHARDT,
MR. G. MATZKA,
MR. A. F. TOULMIN, Harpist
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA
SIXTY PERFORMERS.
PROGRAMME:

OVERTURE—Consecration of the House; op. 124 .... Beethoven
SCENA AND ARIA—Der Freischutz ....
MRS. LIZZIE ECKHARDT.
OVERTURE—SCHERZO, FINALE .... Schumann
SONGS { Heiden Roeslein .... Shubert
{ Widmung .... Schumann
MRS. LIZZIE ECKHARDT.
SYMPHONY—Harold in Italy .... Berlioz
MR. G. MATZKA and ORCHESTRA.
TICKETS .... $1 50 EACH
INCLUDING A RESERVED SEAT.

Can be obtained at Steinway & Sons', Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

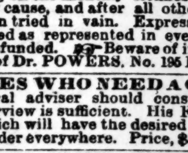
SHAKESPERIAN READINGS.

MISS AZILE STARR! MISS AZILE STARR!
Will give readings from
JULIUS CÆSAR, HAMLET,
And the ENGLISH and AMERICAN POETS,
Humorous and Pathetic,
AT CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE,
FRIDAY, March 23, 1866.
Commencing at 3 o'clock P. M.
Tickets 50 cents, admitting gentleman and lady. To be obtained at Fowler & Wells', No. 389 Broadway; August Brentano's, 708 Broadway, and at the door in the evening.

BRADY'S GALLERY,

No. 785 Broadway, corner 10th-st.
FREE TO THE PUBLIC.
GRAND EXHIBITION of an entirely new and attractive collection of WAR VIEWS and PORTRAITS OF REPRESENTATIVE MEN.

This collection comprises more than 3,000 pictures, several hundred specimen copies of which have just been placed on exhibition as above.



DO YOU WEAR SPECTACLES?
ARE YOU NEAR-SIGHTED?
Have you Weak Eyes, or Sore Eyes, or any Disease of the Eye? Write J. Ball & Co., 128 Nassau St., (Box 701 P. O.,) N. Y., for their TREATISE ON THE EYE. Mailed free to any address.
"They are responsible men incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

M. DESOMEAUX' PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are safe, healthy and certain, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of die. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

LADIES WHO NEED A CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser should consult Dr. HARRISON. One interview is sufficient. His Female Monthly Regulator, which will have the desired effect in a few hours, sent to order everywhere. Price, $5. Office, No. 52 6th-av.

BRIGG'S CURATIVE FOR CORNS, bunions, ingrowing nails, tender feet, &c.; sold by druggists. Dr. J. BRIGGS, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 208 Broadway; evenings at No. 922 Broadway.

ALL SKIN DISEASES—SCROFULA, OLD ulcers, nervous debility and private diseases, male and female, cured by Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, or no charge. Office No. 545 Broadway.

MADAME CLIFFORD, MEDICAL AND business clairvoyant, No. 291 Atlantic-st., between Smith and Hoyt sts., Brooklyn. Examinations of disease made by hair. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.— Treatment from 12 to 6. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," $1 50. Sold by E. WARNER, 1 Vesey-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.— "Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Fifth week of the brilliant engagement of the charming young comedienne,
Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL,
who will appear in her celebrated role of
MARIE
in the interesting drama, translated and adapted expressly for her by the author of Fanchon, called the
PEARL OF SAVOY;
OR,
THE MOTHER'S PRAYER,
which must be withdrawn on Saturday, March 24,
TO GIVE PLACE TO OTHER ATTRACTIONS.
The piece will be produced with
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, ELEGANT COSTUMES,
RICH APPOINTMENTS, AND A FULL CHORUS.
Mr. J. W. Collier, D. E. Ralton, J. G. Burnett, E. Lamb, E. B. Holmes, W. H. Danvers, E. Barry, Neel Nolan, Rendle, Misses Mary Wells, Maeder, H. Chapman, Whitlock, Cave, &c.
Act 1st—THE PRAYER.
Act 2d—THE TRIUMPH.
Act 3d—THE ABDUCTION.
Act 4th—DESPAIR.
Act 5th—HAPPINESS.
On Monday, March 26,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL
will appear for the
FIRST TIME DURING THE PRESENT ENGAGEMENT, as
AMRY,
in the five-act drama entitled
LITTLE BAREFOOT.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Seats in Dress Circle private boxes, $1 50; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents. Private Boxes, $8, $9, $10.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress .... Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager .... J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
LAST NIGHTS!
LAST NIGHTS!!
LAST NIGHTS!!!
of the successful burlesque Extravaganza entitled
CINDERELLA E LA COMARE!
CINDERELLA E LA COMARE!!
CINDERELLA E LA COMARE!!!
MRS. JOHN WOOD!
MRS. JOHN WOOD!!
MRS. JOHN WOOD!!!
as .... CINDERELLA, the Baron's youngest daughter
Mr. George Fawcett Rowe .... as .... Clorinda
NEW SCENERY! NEW MUSIC!
NUMEROUS SONGS.
RECEIVED NIGHTLY WITH GREAT APPLAUSE,
but which must be withdrawn in a few nights to allow for the production of
A GREAT AND MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE,
which will be presented with a cast of characters far surpassing any previous efforts at this theatre.
The performances THIS (Thursday) EVENING will commence with
THE FOUNDLING.
FRIDAY EVENING,
BENEFIT OF MISS ELIZA NEWTON,
MIRIAM'S CRIME and CINDERELLA.
MONDAY EVENING,
BENEFIT OF MR. JAMES LEWIS.
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 7¾.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor .... Mr. J. W. LINGARD.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Grand drama of
DER FREISCHUTZ; OR,
THE SEVENTH CHARMED BULLET.
New drama of THE FOREST KEEPER; farce of TURN HIM OUT.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT .... MANAGER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MATINEES
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8
First week of
ROBINSON,
In his great original
TROTTING HORSEMANSHIP!
One of the most astounding and daring achievements ever witnessed in the arena.
Performances varied at every entertainment.
GREATEST TROUPE IN EXISTENCE!
FIRST ARTISTS OF THE AGE!

LECTURES.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—REV. W. W. HICKS will deliver a lecture on the above subject in the State-st. Congregational Church, State-st. near Hoyt, Brooklyn, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 22, commencing at 8 o'clock. A grand "National Anthem" and several other pieces will be sung on this occasion. Tickets 50 cents, to be obtained at the door.

REV. A. A. WILLETTS, D. D., will deliver his lecture on "Sunshine," in the Fifth-av. Baptist Church, corner of 46th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, 22d inst., commencing at 8 o'clock precisely. Tickets 50 cents.

RAHWAY, N. J.—THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Mr. L. BRADFORD PRINCE'S popular humorous lecture, entitled
"QUEEN FASHION."

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS adjoining, on second floor, for single gentlemen; also hall bedrooms; house convenient to cars. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, at a moderate rate, between 6th and 4th avs. and 8th and 30th sts.; references exchanged. Address Room No. 5, Studio Building, stating terms, locality, &c.

ASHLAND HOUSE, 4TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.—A private family hotel, with all the convenience and improvements of a superior establishment at moderate cost. Accommodations for families who contemplate boarding and desire a home, may be obtained during the coming month. Single gentlemen, who desire permanent board, accommodated at $12 to $14 per week.

AN ELEGANT PARLOR FLOOR AND rooms can be had with private table at the first-class private residence, No. 21 West 23d-st.; none need apply but those of first respectability and willing to pay liberally for superior accommodation; the best of references exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—BY APRIL 1, FOR TWO or three adults and a lad of 12, in this City or suburbs, at a moderate price; would partly furnish. Address, stating terms, accommodation and exact location, J. A. M., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRING A QUIET home may hear of very pleasant accommodations, (without board,) in the immediate vicinity of the uptown hotels, by addressing "NO. 54," Station G, New-York Post-office. References required and given.

A BACHELOR OF FORTY WANTS boarding in a family of undoubted respectability and social standing; if mutually suited a permanency would result. Address P. P., Box No. 131 *Times* Office, stating particulars.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, two front rooms, well furnished, in a private family, with full board; terms not to exceed $40 per week; references exchanged. Address S., Box No. 2,016 Post-office.

AT NOS. 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER-st., six blocks west of Broadway, pleasant rooms, with first-class board, $7 to $12 per week; families accordingly.

$7 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR single rooms, with board, at Dupont House, Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. Also, rooms by night or week. Watchmen all night.

NO MOVING IN MAY.—AT NO. 29 WEST 28TH-st. may be had a suite of fine rooms, with board; references exchanged.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN BY A young man and his wife. Address, stating location and terms, R. C., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN a Christian family; references exchanged; terms must be moderate. Address F. A. B., Station G.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, INCLUDING an entire parlor floor; private table if desired; at No. 76 5th-av., near 14th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.; dinner at 6.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED within three hours' ride from New-York; location healthy; house pleasantly situated; fruit and vegetables in abundance; stabling for horses, if desired. Address M. M. SEYMORE, New-Haven County, Conn.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife, from May 1, where there are but few boarders; Morris and Essex Railroad preferred. Address, with full particulars, T. F. V., Box No. 2,146 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—AT A CONVENIENT distance from the City, for a gentleman, wife, nurse and servant. Address, with full particulars, O. C. R., Box No. 1,770 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A gentleman and wife; location must be healthy and within an hour by rail or boat of the City. Address, stating terms, Box No. 3,599 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN wish to obtain board for the Summer at Elizabeth, N. J., or vicinity. A quiet location preferred. Address E. O. G., Box No. 550 New-York Post-office.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

REDUCED PRICES.
Owing to the large decline in upholstery goods, we have concluded to reduce the price of our stock of furniture 20 per cent. for the next thirty days.
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
No. 87 and 89 Broadway.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

On account of retiring from business the subscriber offers his entire stock of first-class and fashionable furniture, consisting of parlor, library, dining-room and bed-room suits, at great reductions, as the whole stock must be sold before the 1st of May next. JULIUS DESSOIR, No. 543 Broadway.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., New-York, through their long experience and superior facilities in manufacturing first-class furniture, are prepared to supply the public at large on as favorable terms as can be had in this City. All purchasers are respectfully invited to call as above. Furniture of every kind always on hand, in full suites or otherwise.

CABINET FURNITURE.—MY LARGE stock of furniture and upholstery goods is now offered at cost; in consequence of declining business, every article must be sold before the 1st of May, as I am positively giving up the business. Examine styles, quality, and prices at my Warerooms, at No. 536 Broadway—25 years. HENRY STONEY.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental. At H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 369 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE HEREAFTER WILL COMMENCE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 7½,
the Scriptural, Historical Drama,

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או
ישראל במצרים

MOSES, OR ISRAEL IN EGYPT,
founded on Ingraham's sacred work, called
THE PILLAR OF FIRE,
GORGEOUS SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.
MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE.
MECHANICAL ILLUSIONS AND EFFECTS
WILLIAM H. HARRISON .... Extemporaneous Singer.
OPEN DAILY FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 P. M.
EXTRAORDINARY LIVING WONDERS,
TWO WILD AUSTRALIAN CHILDREN,
Captured two years ago by a party of Gold Hunters. They are singular and pleasing in appearance, and from their natural proclivities are supposed to have belonged to a
RACE OF CANNIBALS.
TOWERING GIANTS AND DIMINUTIVE DWARFS.
BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS.
AN ALBINO BOY. A LEARNED SEAL.
SPLENDID AND ENTERTAINING COSMORAMAS.
INGENIOUS GLASS BLOWERS.
WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY.
GRAND AQUARIA—RARE AND CURIOUS FISH.
LIVING SERPENTS.
LIVING THREE-HORNED BULL.
LIVING PERSIAN SHEEP.
GEOLOGICAL, CONCHOLOGICAL AND NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY, WAX STATUARY, PAINTINGS, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
Through the kindness of J. Lester Wallack, Esq.,
Mr. W. HOLSTON
will appear in his celebrated character of
BILES,
For the BENEFIT of
Miss ELIZA NEWTON,
on next
FRIDAY EVENING, March 23,
concluding with the successful burlesque,
CINDERELLA E LA COMARE.
On this occasion the doors will open at 7, and the curtain rise at 7½ o'clock precisely.
SEATS CAN NOW BE SECURED.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7¾.

THRONGED AUDIENCES.
LAST NIGHTS
of the great comedian,
MR. JOHN E. OWENS,
as BUTTERBY and OLD SPRUGGINS,
Beginning at 7¾ with Tom Taylor's great comedy,
VICTIMS.
Joshua Butterby .... Mr. JOHN E. OWENS.
SUPPORTED BY A SPLENDID CAST.
After which, at 9½, the celebrated farce of
FORTY WINKS.
Horatio Spruggins .... Mr. JOHN E. OWENS.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON next, at 1½ o'clock,
A LAST MATINEE OF VICTIMS.
On MONDAY, March 26, Mr. OWENS IN A NEW BILL.
In preparation for EASTER HOLIDAYS several beautiful attractions.
ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL,

No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
LES MISERABLES.
Cruelty to Johnny. Power of Music.
LITTLE MAC as Jocko, THE MONKEY.
La Sonnambula. The Hanlon Brothers.
THE LADY OF LYONS
Messrs. Reed, Seymour, Emmet, Prendergast, Hogan, Morrison, Savori, Fowler, Garatagua, Clarenton, Greer.
LITTLE MAC, NEIL AND DAN BRYANT.
Parquette, 50 cts; Family Circle 30 cts. Commence at 7½.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK.
H. M. PIERCE, President

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.

Superior advantages in English, Classics, Sciences, Commercial, French, German, Piano, Music and Painting. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens April 16.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal,
Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY WISHES TO receive into her family a few young girls. Parents desiring to give their daughters the benefit of country air, and at the same time instruction in music, French, and the English branches, at moderate terms, may address, for one week, M. H., Mount Vernon, N. Y. City references given.

A GOOD HANDWRITING GUARANTEED in ten lessons; practical instruction in double-entry book-keeping, arithmetic, &c., at Goldsmith's Commercial Institute, No. 756 Broadway. Rooms for private instruction. Twenty-five years established. Call for circulars.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass.—A boarding-school for 20 boys; pure mountain air; home influences and comforts, and thorough instruction. The next session will commence April 2. S. P. PRATT, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.— A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

A YOUNG LADY WITH FIVE YEARS' experience desires to take the entire charge of the music department of some large school or seminary; could also teach French if required. Address, for two weeks, Miss ALEXINE, White Plains, New-York.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A PARTIAL interest in a well-established school in New-York or Brooklyn or vicinity. Parties desirous of disposing of well located schools, will find it to their interest to address KAPPA, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

$30 UNDER 10, $40 UNDER 12, $50 UNDER 14, per term, for board and English branches, with use of books, washing, &c.; piano, $10; healthy location; excellent care of young children. Address ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—IN MORRIS, Litchfield County, Conn.; number limited to 12; there are a few vacancies. For circulars, containing terms, address as above. SAMUEL M. ENSIGN.

A PROMINENT GEOLOGIST, SOON GOING to Europe, will explain the rock structure of the country and museums to a few companions. Address GEOLOGIST, Box No. 3,505 New-York Post-office.

THE FOURTH QUARTER IN POUGHKEEPSIE Female Collegiate Institute will begin April 18; advantages unsurpassed; charges moderate.
Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal.

MISS STILLMAN'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies and misses, No. 278 ADELPHI-ST., BROOKLYN, will commence its tenth semi-annual session Feb. 5. Number limited.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—A few vacancies for the summer term, commencing April 18. For catalogues containing terms, &c., address REV. J. H. BRAKELEY, President.

TEACHERS.

AN ENGLISH DOCTOR, GRADUATE OF Oxford, speaking French, Spanish and Italian, seeks employment as tutor, secretary or medical attendant on an invalid; the highest references and testimonials; age 30. Address SPERANZA, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF SEVERAL YEARS' experience in teaching girls tuition in English, Classics and Mathematics, prepares youths for business or college. Reference to present patrons. Address TUTOR, Station G, New-York.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION WHERE instruction in French and music will be received as compensation for board; unexceptionable references. Address TEACHER, care of E. Deluynes, Station B, Bible House.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WELLAND HOUSE HOTEL,

ST. CATHARINES, CANADA WEST.

For sale, on favorable terms, one-third interest in the above-mentioned first-class hotel, and its furniture.

This house, which was designed expressly for the business, is substantially built and in good repair, and enjoys a fair share of the travel. Its original cost was upward of $60,000, and it has lately been improved at considerable outlay, by the erection of baths connected with it, into which the mineral waters of the place have been introduced.

To any person who understands and wishes to engage in the hotel business, and who would take the active superintendence of the house, this offers an excellent opportunity of embarking in a profitable business, as year by year the curative nature of the waters are becoming more widely known, and the business will naturally increase and extend itself.

For particulars apply to
Messrs. BELL & GUNDRY,
Agents Bank of Montreal,
No. 32 Pine-st., New-York,
R. REID, Esq., Agent Bank of Montreal,
No. 44 La Salle-st., Chicago,
Or the Managers of the Bank of Montreal, at Hamilton or St. Catharines, Canada West.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND ONE year's lease of a first-class boarding-house; a good chance for any one intending to keep a boarding-house. The house is in a good locality and rent is moderate. Satisfactory reason given for selling out. Address, for particulars, for three days, C. N. BOARD, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—LEASE, GOODWILL AND FIXTURES of a first-class clothing store, established 17 years, located on the best part of Fulton-st., Brooklyn; lease has two years to run from May next; possession 1st of April; can be bought cheap, rent $1,000; French plate show window. For particulars, adress, stating business and name, B. B., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—$5,000, $10,000 TO $50,000 IN THE manufacture of Prof. JOHNSON'S FERTILIZER; will more than double your crops; 20 to 30 days sooner; add more wealth to United States than the gold of fifty Californias. Address, with postage stamp for circulars, or call on Prof. JOHNSON, Belmont Hotel, New-York. Agents wanted.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN OBTAINING THE English patent of a valuable invention (the patent for the United States and France already secured. Address JAMES B. LANDON, Station E, New-York Post-office.

HOTEL.—A PARTNER WANTED IN A FIRST-class hotel, with $4,000 or $5,000 capital; if preferred would sell or lease. Apply in rear office, No. 71 John-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Doors open at 7; commence at 7¾ o'clock.
THIS, THURSDAY, March 22,
LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT
BUT ONE
OF
EDWIN BOOTH
IN
RICHELIEU,
which will be presented for the last time
but one.
FRIDAY—Last night of RICHELIEU.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. Stewart has pleasure in devoting
A GRAND MATINEE
on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 24,
to THE BENEFIT
of THE ORPHANS OF THE WAR,
THE ORPHANS OF THE WAR,
on which occasion
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH,
who has in sincere sympathy with this excellent object volunteered his services, will appear for the first time this season in his role of
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
Performance will commence at 1 o'clock. Seats may be secured at Hall's music-store.
SATURDAY NIGHT, March 24.
SATURDAY NIGHT, March 24.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
will, BY SPECIAL DESIRE,
appear in his grand role of
HAMLET.
HAMLET.
Mr. Booth's engagement closes on WEDNESDAY, 28th. His farewell benefit and last appearance will be on THURSDAY, 29th.

WINTER GARDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 28,
BENEFIT OF
MR. H. J. JACKSON,
on which occasion
MR. J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD
will make his first appearance in this City, as
OTHELLO,
which will be presented with
ELEGANT APPOINTMENTS
and a
SPLENDID CAST.
Seats may now be secured.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ...... Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7½ .... Begin at 8.
THURSDAY,
second time this season, Buckstone's popular comedy,
MARRIED LIFE,
in which will appear Mr. Charles Fisher, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mr. John Gilbert, Mrs. Vernon, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Miss Mary Gannon, Mr. Young, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. Geo. Holland, Mrs. John Sefton.
To conclude with Morton's laughable farce, the
ETON BOY,
in which Messrs. Frederic Robinson, John Sefton and Holston, Miss Ione Burke and Mrs. John Sefton will perform.
FRIDAY,
BENEFIT OF
Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND.
Never acted here, two famous pieces, Poole's celebrated Comedy,
PAUL PRY.
To be produced with beautiful scenery, correct costumes and capital cast.
Concluding with the laughable one-act afterpiece,
DEAF AS A POST.
SATURDAY—THE RENT DAY and the ETON BOY.
MONDAY—BENEFIT OF Mrs. JOHN SEFTON—DOMBEY AND SON and the LAUGHING HYENA.
The highly attractive new Comedy
SOCIETY,
will shortly be repeated.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT
of
MR. GEORGE HOLLAND,
FRIDAY, MARCH 23,
(Never acted here,)
The famous Comedy of
PAUL PRY,
With Appropriate Scenery, Elegant Appointments and Capital Cast.
Concluding with (first time) the celebrated afterpiece,
DEAF AS A POST.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT OF MRS. JOHN SEFTON.
MONDAY, 26TH MARCH,
NEVER ACTED HERE, John Brougham's dramatization of Charles Dickens' great work,
DOMBEY AND SON,
WITH THE ENTIRE STRENGTH of the COMPANY,
concluding with the comic afterpiece,
THE LAUGHING HYENA.
Box-book now open.

WOOD'S THEATRE,

Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
TO-NIGHT, EAST LYNNE; Or, the ELOPEMENT. played nightly to CROWDED AUDIENCES. | The great Artiste, LUCILLE WESTERN, in her great dual role of Lady Isabel and Mme. Vine, supported by Mr. Barton Hill and a superior cast.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1866,
GRAND EAST LYNNE MATINEE.
Box office open from 8 to 6 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager .... G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT,
AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
The new Comic Pantomime,
JACK AND GILL
WENT UP THE HILL.
Mr. G. L. FOX
AS THE INIMITABLE CLOWN.
Mr. C. K. Fox .... as .... Pantaloon
TWO FAVORITE PIECES.
W. H. Whalley. Lewis Mestayer, Miss S. Steele.

J. WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY.

FOURTH AND LAST RECEPTION
OF THE SEASON,
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 23.

AMERICAN ART TRIUMPHANT.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF
KELLOGG'S GREAT PAINTING,
THE ORIENTAL PRINCESS "AFTER THE BATH."
ONE WEEK MORE,
At the Fine Arts' Gallery, No. 625 Broadway.

DODWORTH HALL.—THE SECOND CONCERT of THEMSEN'S POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS on SATURDAY EVENING, March 24, at 8 o'clock, on which occasion several favorite artists and amateurs will appear. Also, MATINEE on SATURDAY at 2 P. M. for ladies, schools and children, at which the wonderful child vocalist, La Petite FLORENCE REYNOLDS will sing. Tickets 50 cents.

KENSETT'S PICTURES—"MASSACHUSETTS COAST" and "HUDSON RIVER"—A pair of fine works by Mr. J. F. KENSETT, on exhibition for one week, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., at the rooms of S. P. AVERY, No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

THE MISSION SCHOOL FAIR AND ART GALLERY, Broadway, corner of 23d-st., will continue open until FRIDAY EVENING, 10 o'clock.

BOAT EXHIBITION.—THIRTY-EIGHTH Grand Annual Boat Exhibition at INGERSOLL'S Boat and Oar Bazaar, Nos. 243 and 244 South-st. Some 200 life, race, fancy sail and pleasure boats of all kinds and descriptions, besides the metallic life boat for which a gold medal was awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute, will be exhibited. Admission free.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

BEST PIANOS, CHORAL ORGANS

and melodeons. Prices reduced. Some fine second-hand pianos at great bargains. Old pianos taken in exchange for new ones. Pianos and organs to let, and rent applied on purchase. Pianos tuned and repaired.
T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway,
Between Prince and Houston sts.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES

Have taken thirty-two First Premiums Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is abundantly proven by the fact that Messrs. Steinway's "scales, improvements and peculiarities of construction" have been copied by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights) and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use, whenever accessible.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT, which, having been practically tested in all their Grand and highest priced Square Pianos, and admitted to be one of the greatest improvements of modern times, will hereafter be introduced in every piano manufactured by them without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap its benefit.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS are the only American instruments exported to Europe in large numbers, and used in European concert rooms.

WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 & 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-STREET, between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAZELTON BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., New-York, near Broadway.

THE SONG OF THE TIMES.—PROTECT THE FREEDMEN—By J. P. WEBSTER, author of "Get out of Mexico," "Our Neutral Friend," &c. This beautiful and effective song and chorus, although before the public but one week, has already reached its tenth edition. Copies mailed, prepaid, on receipt of 30 cents, by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. For sale by music-dealers everywhere.

HAINES BROS.' SUPERIOR OVERSTRUNG PIANOFORTES.—Dealers and the public will find it to their advantage to call and see for themselves at our large and extensive warerooms. Nos. 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372 2d-av., both corners of 21st-st.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 84 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANO-FORTES AT GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES UNTIL MAY 1.—One second-hand, $40; one grand, $250; one four-round seven-octave, every modern improvement, in perfect order, at a bargain. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

PIANOS—WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS, fully warranted for five years, at greatly reduced prices, at STEEDMAN'S, No. 79 West 14th-st. Second-hand taken in exchange and for sale.

CHAMBERS & GABLER, NO. 14 6TH-ST., are manufacturing a NEW UPRIGHT PIANO; also Square Pianos, to which they invite the special attention of DEALERS. Send for a circular.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the best and most reliable Pianos made, Agraffe, overstrung, and all improvements. Nos. 241 to 249 28th-st., near 9th-av.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES

Continued from First Page.

trouble, however, there are but few complaints from that section to the Freedmen's Bureau, of any importance. E. P. B.

The Freedmen and their Condition—Operations of the Bureau.

RALEIGH, N. C., Tuesday, March 13, 1866.

The condition of the freedmen in North Carolina seems to be improving with the return of warm weather, as the number dependent upon the Government is decreasing gradually. Col. WHITTLESEY, the Assistant Commissioner for this State, has been untiring in his labors to promote their interests, and at the same time he has evinced a due regard for the Government. He is now at Roanoke Island, where several thousand blacks have congregated and have been supported by the Bureau, making arrangements for their removal and to make them self-supporting. A farm has been obtained near Goldsborough for their benefit, and it is probable that many of them will be sent there to work through the coming Summer. During the month of January 6,820 black men, women and children were supported by the Bureau, consuming during that time 111,576 rations. Last month the number decreased to 6,686, and 109,011 rations were issued.

Including the medical officers, quartermasters and superintendents of districts, there are fifty-two persons employed by the Bureau in North Carolina, of which twenty-three are regularly commissioned in the army, with ranks ranging from lieutenant to colonel. There is good cause for complaint that this number is insufficient, as many of the superintendents have districts under their control embracing several counties, and are unable to attend to their duties properly, on account of the immense amount of business thus brought before them. Great inconvenience occurs, so, from the fact of the scarcity of troops, and the distance between the garrisons. Under recent orders, the superintendents have been deprived of the privilege of commanding the local police force in the counties, and are now obliged to apply to post commandants for assistance in making arrests when it is required.

Of the officers of the Bureau in the State there are ten surgeons, under control of Dr. M. K. HOGAN, distributed about the State, and having charge of fourteen hospitals, five of which are used exclusively for small-pox cases. The freedmen have suffered considerably from small-pox during the past Winter, but it is now rapidly disappearing, and their sanitary condition generally is improving. During the month of January the number of blacks under medical treatment averaged 646 per week, while in February the average was 777, and so far this month it has fallen off wonderfully. The percentage of deaths of patients under treatment in January was 3.27, and in February 2.79, showing at least good care and great success on the part of the medical staff.

There are some portions of the State where cruelty toward the freedmen is still practiced, and perhaps is increasing, but generally speaking, a better feeling is developing itself, and they are comparatively well treated. The following circular from Col. WHITTLESEY, addressed to the officers under him, although old in date, is nevertheless new to your readers, and will be interesting to them, marking, as it does, another stride towards final restoration.

BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
HEADQUARTERS ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER,
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C. February 16, 1866.

CIRCULAR No. 1.—To avoid all conflict of jurisdiction between civil courts and officers of this Bureau, the following instructions are published:

In all cases of breach of criminal law by freedmen, no objection will be made to trial by civil courts, the testimony of colored witnesses being by law admitted, *provided*, that the punishments for crime are necessarily the same for whites and blacks.

In cases where white citizens are accused of crimes against colored, the testimony of colored witnesses not being by law admitted, the military authorities will exercise jurisdiction. If the offence would, by the laws of North Carolina, be punished by imprisonment not to exceed one month, and a fine not to exceed $100, the officers of this Bureau have power to punish. If the offence would be punished by imprisonment exceeding one month, or by fine exceeding $100, such offence will be tried by military commission.

In all cases tried by officers of the Bureau, an accurate record will be made, both of the verdict given and of the testimony on which that verdict is founded, and when appeal is taken in writing, to superior authority, it shall be the duty of the officer to forward a copy of such record.

When freedmen are tried before civil courts, officers of this Bureau will offer to appear in their behalf as counsel.

II. The great majority of freedmen having now entered into voluntary contracts with employers for the current year, every effort will be made to ensure a faithful discharge of the obligation assumed. Complaints against employers, will be carefully investigated, and fraud or unkind treatment will be justly punished. Freedmen who violate their contracts by leaving their employers without good cause, will be arrested, tried and punished by fines, imprisonment or involuntary labor upon the public roads and in work-houses for correction where such are established. They should be taught, everywhere, that voluntary labor is manly and honorable, and that compulsory labor is enforced only as a punishment for crime.

III.—In places where large numbers of freedmen have accumulated, who neglect to seek employment, or fail to obtain it, it is recommended that lands be rented, and all such idle and dependent freedmen be required to work upon them. The proceeds of their labor, after deducting expenses and the value of subsistence and clothing furnished by the Bureau, will be equitably divided among the laborers. By this means, it is believed that a large part of the people on Roanoke Island and in the camps near Wilmington and Newbern, may be removed, and placed where they can earn their support. Thus, too, the reproach cast upon emancipation and free labor by those colonies of idle dependents will be taken away.

Infirm persons and young children, who are unable to support themselves, may also be removed to such farms where better provision can be made for their health and comfort than in towns and crowded camps.

IV. Complaints often reach the Assistant Commissioner that the apprentice system is abused. It is, therefore, strictly enjoined upon all officers and agents to exercise the utmost care that none except orphans, or children whose parents give their consent, be bound out as apprentices. Families sould not be separated. Parents should not be deprived of the services of their children. Children over 14 years old should not be apprenticed. They are capable, if orphans, of supporting themselves as hired laborers; if not orphans, they may assist in the support of their parents. Under existing laws it is not deemed advisable to transfer the business of apprenticing the children of freedmen to the county courts, except on the condition that all indentures be submitted to an officer of this Bureau for approval, and a copy of the same filed in his office.

Col. CLINTON A. CILLEY, Superintendent of the Salisbury district, having been ordered to make certain inspections, recently rendered the following interesting report relative to the suffering of the whites, only twelve of which are now supported by the Government:

SALISBURY, N. C., March 8, 1866.

In obedience to the instructions in Gen. HOWARD'S circular of Feb. 23, I have made extended and diligent inquiry into the matter of caring for the indigent.

From the reports which I have received it appears that no steps whatever have as yet been taken by the county or municipal authorities to take care of either white or black paupers. Every such case, as it comes up, is promptly referred to the Bureau, and in every instance of the sort, among the blacks, our charities have been extended. At present there exists great suffering among many white women and children. Corn has been bought up by the distillers, and none can be procured in some sections by whites. These poor creatures have, many of them, applied to our Bureau for help, and occasionally without orders, but for humanity's sake, assistance has been given them. Can anything be done for these poor creatures? The State, County and City authorities are deaf to their appeals, and they have recourse but to the Government, in armed rebellion against which the husbands of many of them have been slain.

There are now in successful operation in this State 100 schools for the blacks, employing 132 teachers, and which were attended during the month of January by 10,459 scholars, an increase of nearly 2,000 over the previous month. They are located in all the principle towns in the State, and with here and there an exception they are looked upon favorably by the inhabitants. Considerable repugnance is exhibited toward the teachers, however, but no acts of violence arising from such a feeling have yet occurred. In Raleigh and several other places schools have been organized by the colored people themselves, which in some instances are independent of the Bureau and self-supporting."

CLINTON A. CILLEY,
Assistant Superintendent.

The Doings of the Legislature—Synopsis of the Important Acts—The Freedmen—Generous Provisions for Them, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RALEIGH, N. C., Thursday, March 15, 1866.

The Legislature of North Carolina adjourned last Monday morning, at 4 o'clock, and its members generally started for their homes on the same day. So far as I have been able to learn, it was, as a body, the poorest assemblage, intellectually, that has met here for many years. There was a strong uncompromising Union element in it, but in this State, with here and there an exception, the Union men are far from competent leaders, and the result was that they did not control its action. They were powerful enough, however, to introduce a salutary leaven into many of the measures, and on the whole the labors of the session, while they will not be productive of great credit to the State, will do it no harm.

Among other important measures passed by the Legislature, bearing directly on national affairs, was a resolution regarding the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery. The amendment was adopted with a qualification declaring that it does not enlarge the powers of Congress to legislate in behalf of the Freedmen within the limits of the state. This drive at the radical construction of the second section of the amendment receive the hearty support of all the members.

An act was passed providing for the issue of state bonds to the amount of $3,500,000, bearing six per cent. interest to run for thirty-four years, to be sold to raise money with which to pay the interest on the old state debt matured during the war. The debt of the state amounts to about $14,000,000, exclusive of county obligations, and taxes are consequently very heavy.

The Usury Law as it now stands, amended during the recent session, allows persons loaning money to charge 8 per cent. interest in case of regular contracts, but 6 per cent. is still the ordinary legal rate.

The statute of limitation was amended by a provision that in all cases where the loss of time is made a bar against the adjustment of claims, the time between May 20, 1861, and Jan. 1, 1867, shall not be counted.

An act was passed regarding the property of the State in possession of others than State officers, out of which some conflict between the State and Federal officers may arise. It requires the Treasurer to collect all money and property of the State, not held by some person with authority from him, and to sell such property. In case his demands for such property are not complied with, he is required to bring suit to recover it, and is authorized to employ agents and attorneys for that purpose. This was undoubtedly intended as a movement to regain possession of large amounts of property purchased by the State during the war, which fell into the hands of the Federal Treasury agents and the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau and Quartermasters' Department.

The Vagrant Act is exceedingly fair and just, and makes no distinction on account of color. It makes it the duty of any Justice of the Peace, upon proof of any person who may be able to labor, and has no apparent means of subsistence, and neglects to apply himself to some honest occupation for the support of himself and family, if he has one, or be found spending his time in dissipation, or gaming, or sauntering about without employment, or endeavoring to get support by any undue or unlawful means, to issue a warrant for the arrest of the offender, to be brought before some Justice of the Peace; and, if found to be a vagrant, to recognize him with good security, for his appearance at the next term of the Court next succeeding, and upon failure to give bond to be imprisoned until Court; provided he may at the Court give bond and security for good behavior and industrious deportment for one year, and be discharged; but if he fail to give bond and pay cost, he shall be prosecuted, and upon conviction the Court may fine or imprison him, or both, or sentence him to the workhouse for such time as the Court may think fit.

The Legislature did not forget the rebel soldiers of the State, but made provision for their support in cases of disability from loss of limbs, and for the purchase of artificial legs and arms. The preamble of the resolution making the appropriation for this purpose, as it was originally introduced, recited that whereas our brave soldiers enlisted to fight in the defence of the State, and that they were patriots, &c. A resolution on this subject was also passed authorizing the authorities of each county in the State to levy taxes for the support of disabled soldiers in their respective counties.

Following peculiarly slaveocratic custom, an act to punish seditious language was passed, which also provides for the punishment of insurrectionists and rebels in the State. The act provides that any person guilty of seditious language, spoken, written or printed, or endeavoring to incite insurrection, conspiracy, sedition or rebellion against the government of the State, shall stand in the pillory one hour, receive one or more public whippings, not less than thirty-nine lashes each, and be imprisoned twelve months, and punishes with death any person found guilty of rebellion or insurrection, or inciting others to join him or them. The pillory and public whippings are strange words to Northern ears, but they figure conspicuously in the laws of North Carolina, as a means of punishment for larceny, inflicted on black and white alike.

Every one knows that one of the results of the "peculiar institution" was a large number of bastard children, which, in the "good old times gone by," were no trouble whatever to their paternals. Now, however, that freedom is acknowledged, many curious cases arise involving no small amount of trouble to the parties interested, as no slave-trader is now at hand to buy or sell the "legitimate results of illegitimate intercourse." The law passed by the Legislature on this subject makes it competent for the Court (where the putative father is unable to pay costs and charges) to sentence him to the House of Correction not exceeding twelve months, provided, however, that such putative father, at his discretion instead of being imprisoned or sent to the House of Correction, may bind himself as an apprentice to any person he may select, for such time and for such sum as the Court may direct; the binding to be done in open Court, and the price obtained shall be paid to the county trustee.

Regarding the freedmen many acts were passed, the most generous of which is one establishing a college for the education of teachers and ministers of the gospel for the colored race. It provides for the incorporation of the trustees of the Freedmen's College, for the education of such colored persons as may aspire to be teachers and ministers. Another act requires whites and blacks alike to labor on the public roads or be subjected to a fine, and a law to protect "agricultural laborers" provides that when they shall contract for wages to be paid in kind —*i. e.*, a part of the crops cultivated by them—such part shall not be subject to sale under execution against their employers or the owners of the lands cultivated. The act appropriating money for the support of the Lunatic Asylum excludes blacks from treatment there. The most important law passed relative to the freedmen, however, is one entitled "an Act concerning negroes, and persons of color, or of mixed blood." In its first section it makes an unblushing acknowledgment of the frequency of amalgamation, by declaring that "negroes and their issue, even when one ancestor in each succeeding generation to the fourth inclusive, is white, shall be deemed persons of color."

This law gives them all the privileges of white persons before the courts in the mode of prosecuting, defending, continuing, removing and transferring their suits at law and in equity, and makes them eligible as witnesses, when not otherwise incompetent, in "all controversies at law and in equity where the rights of persons or property of persons of color shall be put in issue, and would be concluded by the judgment or decree of court; and also in pleas of the State, where the violence, fraud or injury alleged shall be charged to have been done by or to persons of color. In all other civil and criminal cases their evidence shall be deemed inadmissible, unless by the consent of the parties of record; provided, that this section shall not go into effect until jurisdiction in matters relating to freedmen shall be fully committed to the courts of this State; provided further, that no person shall be deemed incompetent to bear testimony in such cases, because of being a party to the record or in interest."

The criminal laws of the State are extended in their operation to embrace persons of color, and the same punishment is inflicted on them as on the whites, except for rape, which, if a white female is the victim, is a capital crime for a black. The law regarding apprentices is so amended as to make its provisions applicable to blacks, but it gives the former masters the preference, and declares that they should be regarded as the most suitable persons. Provision is also made for legalizing the marriages of the blacks contracted during slavery, and for punishment of illicit cohabitation. In short, the blacks are now placed before the laws of North Carolina in very nearly the same condition as the whites as regards their civil rights. But the action of the Legislature is nullified by a proviso that the act shall not take effect until after the Freedmen's Bureau is removed. E. P. B.

Improvements—Feeling of the People—What they Think—Reminiscences of Reorganization—Opinion of Gen. Ruger—Ex-Rebel Generals in Peace—The Gee Trial—A Restored Officer—Bedbugs as a Postcript.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RALEIGH, N., C., Friday, March 16, 1866.

After an absence from Raleigh of four months I have returned to find many improvements, visible even to the casual observer, throughout this entire section of the State. New buildings are being erected here, and although many of the merchants complain that business is slack, there are plenty of indications of activity, and solid, permanent progress towards commercial restoration. Money is not plenty with the masses, but the wealthier classes seem to have found it somewhere, and banking, commission and brokerage houses have sprung up, with an air of stability that promises well for their permanency. In some respects the people are more quiet and contented than before, while in other particulars they evince much restlessness and anxiety. The Union men of North Carolina, relying on recognition of their loyalty by the Government, exerted themselves to the utmost to select men for office agreeable in principle to the majority of the conservative North, and, although without a proper head or complete organization, they succeeded in some instances. They are now discouraged at the result, *i. e.*, their non-recognition. A great many are inclined to be despondent; and I do not hesitate to say that, if they shiver in the cold "for several years," the warm, heartfelt and enthusiastic loyalty with which they greeted the return of the old flag, will be chilled, if not frozen.

North Carolina was always a Conservative State, and her consequent reluctance in joining the rebellion is well known. She furnished two full regiments, bearing her own name, for the National service, and about 6,000 of her mountaineers fought under the Union banner in Kentucky organizations. There were men and women, too, scattered throughout her whole territory during the war, who remained true to the allegiance to Uncle Sam, and who suffered untold persecutions and privations at the hands of the rebels and their conscription officers. These people are in the ascendancy in some counties, and have secured many of the minor offices in elections, pitted against avowed war men and secessionists. With fostering and careful guidance, there is no doubt but what the sound Union men of the State would soon be able to gain the control of it and keep it. At present those in power are of the "reconstructed class," some of them unpardoned, but all of them fair-minded men, who, while they express little or no regret for the past, are undoubtedly honest in their intention to be loyal to the Government in the future. I have yet to find a single person in North Carolina who does not proclaim, with apparent candor, that, in his opinion, there no condition of affairs could arise to cause the people to take up arms against the United States again.

The people of this State were "sick" of the war long before it ended; probably more so than those of any other State in the Confederacy. With a strong element of "disloyalty" to the rebellion in her boundaries, and great hatred toward JEFF. and the Richmond clique, it is not to be wondered that her people were tired of the war, and almost ripe for "subjugation" when the conquering SHERMAN came. As soon as Gov. HOLDEN received his provisional appointment, the reorganization of the State Government progressed, and finally a Convention met, which, all the world knows, passed the most unqualifiedly loyal and emphatic ordinances, nullifying the acts of secession, &c., that have yet been placed on record. Gov. HOLDEN received a nomination for election to the short term arranged by the Convention, and JONATHAN WORTH ran against him. There was no *bona fide* principle involved in the contest, as the sequel has proven, for the Holdenites cried out, "Elect our man and you can get back into the Union —elect JONATHAN WORTH and stay out." They are "out" now to be sure, but we all know that Gov. HOLDEN isn't a member of the Reconstruction Committee. HOLDEN'S intimate friends deserted him during the canvass, and his Private Secretary, LEWIS HANES, was elected to Congress on the opposition ticket. Gov. WORTH, the present incumbent, is a gentleman, who, during the war, enjoyed a reputation as a Conservative, and before it as a semi-Abolitionist. The Convention above referred to was presided over by Judge READE, a prominent Unionist, and as its records show, his friends controlled its deliberations. On the whole, it is safe to say that none of the Southern Atlantic States have, as yet, done better than North Carolina.

There are some sections of the State where much bitterness of feeling exists against Northerners and where quiet does not reign supreme, being interrupted by bushwhacking between returned Union and rebel soldiers; but outside of the larger towns (there are no cities except in name) a better feeling pervades. The routes of travel are perfectly safe to men from all sections of the country, and the people are oftentimes cordial in their treatment of "Yankees." The great trouble, where trouble exists, arises from the stay-at-home rebels during the war, and the ignorance and consequent prejudices of the masses. There is no State in the South cursed with a larger number of "poor white trash" than North Carolina, and it is a noticeable fact that the cases brought for adjudication before the Freedmen's Bureau are mostly confined to people of this class.

The ex-rebel soldiers are quietly settled down, following peaceful pursuits, and, prominent among them, is Gen. D. H. HILL. He is at Charlotte, and proposes, on the 1st of May, to commence the publication of a new monthly, entitled, *The Land we Love*, devoted to literature, agriculture, general intelligence, &c. Gen. COX is peaceably located on his plantation, near Raleigh, and he, with other leaders of the State during the war, is setting a brilliant example to the masses by his quiet submission to the "powers that be."

The military garrison of the State has been somewhat decreased, but, with here and there an exception, no disturbance has occurred, and a prominent officer here remarked to me, a few days since, that the actual presence of an armed force was unnecessary in North Carolina, save as a means of protection to the freedmen against the ignorant whites. Gen. RUGER, the commandant of the department, informs me that but one case of an outbreak has occurred since the occupation of the State, where a shot has been fired at Federal troops, and that was confined to a single locality, and but few citizens were engaged in it. From my conversation with him I infer that he is of the opinion that affairs in North Carolina to-day are as quiet as could be expected, all things considered.

The people are almost all supporters of the President. Every newspaper in the State indorses his policy, with the exception of the *Progress*, published in this city, which, however, does not fully uphold Congress.

Several military commissions are now in session here, the most important of which, perhaps, is the trying Major JOHN H. GEE, rebel prison-keeper at Salisbury. But little interest is manifested in the trial by the citizens, with the exception of the personal friends of the prisoner. To-day is the eighteenth of the session of the Court, and a large number of witnesses have been examined. The testimony is varied in its nature, but seems to brand GEE as a black-hearted scoundrel. The following extract is a fair sample of the whole:

Charles D. Harris, sworn; Reside in Albion, Orleans county, New-York, aged 21 years; was a United States soldier in 1864; was taken prisoner in 1864, at Fisher's Hill; was taken first to Libby, then to Belle Isle, and then to Salisbury; belonged to Fifty-first New-York Regiment, Sixth Corps, Third Division, First Brigade; arrived at Salisbury about last of September or first of October, and remained until sometime in February; can't remember what day.

Was present at the dead-house on the occasion of putting a live man in the dead-cart; the morning was cold; I saw Maj. GEE and a doctor there, when the cart came up; don't know the doctor's name; two or three of the dead were brought out; some of the boys said "there is a man in the cart that is alive." The doctor stepped up and took the man's arm, and said, "he is alive." Maj. GEE said "go on with him; he will be dead when he gets out there," and turned and went off with the doctor; some of the prisoners took the man out and took him to the hospital; the man had on only a shirt; I can't tell exactly what day this was; I kept no memorandum. I recognize Maj. GEE. [Witness pointed him out.]

I once heard, in the yard, soon after the break, Maj. GEE, who stood on the fence, tell the guard if they saw any collections, to fire in among them and scatter them out; I have seen the guard fire in among the prisoners without saying a word.

A short time since an order was issued by the War Department mustering-out of service Col. J. A. CAMPBELL, A. A. G., of this Department, but was afterward rescinded and the Colonel restored to office, with a probability of becoming brevet brigadier staring him in the face. Like the man whose obituary was written after his supposed death, the Colonel had an opportunity to find out what people thought of him, but in his case, so far as Gen. RUGER'S order was concerned, the opinion was decidedly complimentary. The "revived" has hosts of friends in the North, formerly officers and soldiers in SCHOFIELD'S army, who will be glad to learn that he "still lives."

E. P. B.

P. S.—I hereby defy any one who has ever enjoyed the benefits of a civilized life, to point out to me a decent hotel in North Carolina. The caravanseries of this City, although pretentious in size and title, are not worthy of the name, and I have yet to find a public house in the State, where a man unprovided with an elephantine cuticle, could sleep more than half an hour at a time. It is not generally known that a bed-bug is euphoniously denominated a chinch-bug in this section; but it is so, and the chinch-bug is a great disturber of my virtuous repose. The natives do sometimes in their private houses take pains to get rid of these insects, but as a general thing they are allowed full sway and they now rule the State during the hours usually devoted to slumber without opposition, except from the fastidious. I tried during the whole of last summer to adopt the general custom of the section, and think that "them's only chinch-bugs," but I have failed, and now at 3 o'clock in the morning of the 13th day of March, 1866, I am seated at my table, having been driven out of bed four times already, with finger nails smelling like an old gin-bottle, writing to soothe my rage and drown the blasphemy which wells up from my heart on account of "them chinch-bugs." I never could sacrifice my ideas of comfort enough to wear a plug-hat even on Broadway, and in North Carolina I find it still more difficult to accustom myself to the fashion of sleeping with a million blood-suckers and think that "thems only chinch-bugs." E. P. B.

Fires.

IN ALLEN-STREET.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the tenement-house No. 198 Allen-street, owned by WM. MULLEN. The building is damaged to an extent of about $500; insured for $8,000 in the Manhattan Insurance Company. The apartments on the first floor, occupied by JOHN BLACK as a milk depot, were damaged to the amount of $150; not insured. The stock of EMIL PFEIFFER, dealer in fancy dry goods, was slightly damaged; insured for $400 in the Manhattan Insurance Company on stock, and $700 in the same Company on furniture. The fire is presumed to have been the work of an incendiary, as the cap from the gas main was found loosened.

IN HOUSTON-STREET.

At 9 o'clock last night a fire occurred on the third floor of the four-story tenement house No. 263 East Houston-street, occupied by CHARLES WAGNER, journeyman tailor. The flames were discovered by Officer ESCH, of the Tenth Precinct, and extinguished before the firemen arrived. Damage to furniture about $250. Insured for $900 in the Manhattan Insurance Company. The building is owned by MR. WHITE, and is damaged to the extent of $50. The fire was caused by the upsetting and explosion of a kerosene-oil lamp. Capt. DAVIS, of the Tenth Precinct, and his command, were prompt in answering the alarm.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Virtual Removal of Prof. Benedict—Visit of Boston School Committees—Extension of Sixth-avenue.

The Board of Education held their second March meeting last evening, Commissioner VANCE in the chair. After routine business the report of the Executive Committee on the Free Academy was presented, and the Board discussed the Committee's recommendation that the Professorship of Adjunct Professor of Pure Mathematics in the Free Academy be abolished after the 1st of April next, and that a tutor be appointed to discharge the duties of the position at an annual salary, not exceeding the maximum paid to tutors.

Commissioner BLOOMFIELD thought that in a matter so clearly affecting the reputation of a gentleman of high standing, and who had held the position so many years, the Board should not act hastily. Prof. BENEDICT ought to have an opportunity to make a defence. He had long been an invalid and unable to fill his chair at the Academy, and the place should be held open until he should be able to resume.

Commissioner MILLER said the Professorship was created, not because the Academy needed it, but because somebody wanted a place for a favorite. The Professor had not been near the Academy the last seven months, nor had he condescended to communicate with the Board or the Executive Committee of the Academy.

Commissioner TURNER said that clearly the Professor had been very remiss in the performance of his duties, and that to him the Professorship did not seem necessary to the prosperity of the Academy.

Commissioner DUPIGNAC thought that the Board ought to dismiss the Professor at once.

Commissioner BLOOMFIELD demanded the yeas and nays on the resolution to abolish the office, and his own vote was the sole negative.

Commissioner WARREN read a letter from a Committee of five gentlemen connected with the schools of Boston, signifying their desire to visit and inspect the schools of this City, and it was voted that a Committee of five be appointed from this Board to receive and escort the Bostonian Committee; but by a curious oversight the Board adjourned without naming their Committee.

The Finance Committee reported the amount of money which they have on hand and with which they may operate at only $41,504; they therefore recommend that the Board and all its officers practice rigid economy, and that no expenditure be authorized except for what is absolutely indispensable. The same Committee submitted a requisition upon the Comptroller for $250,000.

The Committee on By-laws, to which had been referred a resolution appointing absentee visitors in the several wards, reported adversely; and, after remarks by Commissioners ROOSEVELT and FARR, the report was adopted.

A resolution appropriating $8,000 for the purchase of a site for a new school edifice in One Hundred and Fifteenth street, near Third-avenue, was referred, under the rule, to the Finance Committee.

The School Trustees of the Eighth Ward sent in a memorial respectfully representing that in the proposed widening of the Sixth-avenue and its continuance to the lower part of the City, Grammar Schoolhouse No. 38, in Clarke-street, must be nearly demolished, and that not more than ten feet of the building will be left standing; hence the building, for all practical purposes, will be abolished, and as this measure has assumed such a shape as to render its adoption a certainty, the Trustees have deemed it prudent to select a lot in Vandam-street, known as Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62, the price demanded for which is $30,000. The property is owned by Trinity Church, and the money therefor need not be paid until 1867.

On motion of Commissioner FARR the paper was appropriately referred.

Mayor HOFFMAN sent in a communication nominating Mr. RICHARD C. FELLOWS to the inspectorship in the Fifth District, recently made vacant by the resignation of Mr. BROWN.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED REBEL GUERRILLA.

Prisoner Supposed to be Quantrell, the Kansas Raider—He is Sent to Washington.

About a week ago information was received by Capt. WILLIAMSON, of the Fourteenth Precinct Police, to the effect that the notorious QUANTRELL, whose atrocious deeds in the Southwest made his name a terror during the war, was sojourning at a house in Second-avenue, near Nineteenth-street. The Captain communicated the fact to General Superintendent KENNEDY, who telegraphed to the War Department, asking if the arrest of QUANTRELL was desirable. Receiving an affirmative response, orders were given to Capt. WILLIAMSON to affect the arrest of the suspected man.

Acting on these instructions the Captain proceeded to the house in question, accompanied by Officers PICKETT, SIMONS and LISCOMB, of his command. On their arrival the bell was rung and inquiry made for "Mr. Hamilton," that being the name understood to be used by the guerrilla. Learning that Hamilton was at dinner the servant was told to request him to come down as a gentleman wished to see him. The supposed guerrilla complied, when he was taken into custody and escorted to the Central Office. The baggage of the prisoner was also searched, and a number of important letters and documents discovered. They were subsequently forwarded to the War Department. The prisoner asked why he was arrested, and on being informed that he was suspected to be the guerrilla QUANTRELL he replied that it was a mistake; that he was not the man. He confessed having been a trooper in the Confederate service, but positively denied being the guerrilla QUANTRELL.

Senator LANE, of Kansas, and his wife, were telegraphed for, but on their arrival here Mrs. LANE failed to positively identify the prisoner as QUANTRELL, whom she had seen while on a said through the State of Kansas. Before seeing the accused she gave a description of QUANTRELL, which tallied with that of the prisoner. The Senator not having had a fair look at the guerrilla during the troubles in his State was, of course, unable to say whether "Hamilton" was QUANTRELL or not. Several conversations took place between Mrs. LANE and the prisoner, but the lady was unable to take the responsibility of swearing that he was the man who had burned down her house in the Summer of 1864.

In the meantime the Superintendent received orders to forward the prisoner under armed escort to Kansas; but as there existed a doubt as to the identity of the prisoner, Mr. KENNEDY determined to send him to the Secretary of War at Washington, to await identification. Detective NIVEN and Officer SIMONSON, of the Fourteenth Precinct, therefore, conveyed the accused to the capital. The prisoner was, as a precautionary measure, placed in irons, although he remonstrated and pledged his honor not to make an attempt at escape.

It is understood that there were no less than twenty-six indictments for murder found by the Grand Jury against QUANTRELL, at Lawrence, Kansas. The prisoner is a man about 35 years of age, with blonde complexion, pale golden hair and beard, and bright blue eyes; of a compact and sinewy frame, and with refined manners. These characteristics are said to be strikingly similar to those observable in QUANTRELL.

THE REVENUE SERVICE.

The Revenue Steamer Miami again at Work.

The active revenue cutter *Miami*, Capt. DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, has again rendered valuable service to private property as well as to the Government, having in one day rescued two vessels from a very perilous position besides effecting a valuable and important seizure of a brig engaged in smuggling large quantities of cigars, tobacco, linen, &c., from Cuba to Boston. The facts are as follows: On Saturday last, while the *Miami* was proceeding to sea from Newport, a bark and brig were discovered by her, ashore on the rocks at "Castle Hill," and signals of distress flying. The *Miami* immediately proceeded to their assistance and found that on beating out of the harbor they came in contact with each other, and both drifted on the rocks. They proved to be the British bark *Queen of the Fleet*, of Yarmouth, from Providence to St. John, N. B., in ballast, and the British brig *Crocus*, of and for St. John, N. B., from Newport, in ballast. The brig had her foretopmast and all her head sails carried away, while the bark had lost her headstays and backropes. Hawsers were run out from the *Miami* to the *Queen of the Fleet*, and after losing one she succeeded in getting her afloat, but found her so much disabled that she was compelled to tow her back to Newport at once. The *Miami* returned to Castle Hill as quickly as possible, and, after a great deal of difficulty, succeeded in getting the *Crocus* clear also, and, as she was not greatly damaged, she proceeded on her voyage.

Had the *Miami* not been near at the time, both vessels would have "bilged" and probably gone to pieces, as before the rescue of the bark was effected a strong gale had sprung up from W. N. W. Any one familiar with the place on which the vessels drifted will be able to form an idea of the perilous position in which they were placed.

After casting off from the brig the *Miami* steered S. and W., and when near Point Judith saw a brig standing N. E. She ran toward her and found her to be the brig *Redmond*, from Cuba, BOYLE, master, bound to Boston via Newport, with a cargo of molasses. From her suspicious movements Capt. TOMPKINS, of the *Miami*, thought there was something in the wind, and determined to board her, but as it was blowing too hard to lower a boat he desired the captain of the *Redmond* to run into Newport, which was done. On examining the brig large quantities of cigars, tobacco, sugar and linen were found on board. No such articles being entered on the manifest, possession was at once taken of her and the case reported to the Collector of Customs at Newport. This contraband trade is extensively carried on by vessels sailing between the West Indies and the United States, but could easily be broken up by a few active revenue steamers like the *Miami*, which has made several seizures during the past Winter and saved quite a number of vessels from destruction.

RETURNING SOLDIERS.

Arrival of a Portion of the Twelfth Maine Regiment from Savannah.

The steamship *Virgo* arrived here to-day from Savannah, bringing three companies of the Twelfth Maine Volunteers, together with the field and staff of the regiment. These regiments were mustered out of service at Savannah on the 16th and 17th inst., their term of service having expired. Three other companies were mustered out a few weeks since. The four remaining companies are retained in service, as their term does not expire till next January. All of the field and staff are mustered out, with the exception of Major G. A. HASTINGS, who remains in command of the battalion.

The following are the names of the officers arriving on the *Virgo*:

Colonel, Wm. B. Kimball; Lieutenant-Colonel, Edwin Illsley; Surgeon, Geo. Collins; Adjutant, B. B. Kimball; Quartermaster, A. B. Godwin; Captain, H. L. Wood; Lieutenants, J. F. Kendall, Wm. H. Larrabee, Horace Wilson, J. A. Field, J. W. Doughty; Sergeant-Major, E. Patterson; Quartermaster's Sergeant, S. H. Thomas; Band, H. Stilson, M. H. Andrews; Hospital Steward, Wm. G. Fernald.

The Twelfth Maine Volunteers was organized in 1861, by Colonel (now Brigadier-General) SHEPLEY, and formed part of the first expedition against New-Orleans, under Gen. BUTLER, and was the second regiment that entered the city. They afterward participated in the seige of Fort Henderson.

The regiment was transferred to Virginia in the Summer of 1864, and served under SHERIDAN in his campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, participating in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Creek, &c., &c. In January, 1865, they were transferred, with a portion of the Nineteenth Corps, to Savannah, and have remained in Georgia until this date, doing duty in the City of Savannah most of the time.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE RECENT FATAL ACCIDENT IN WEST-STREET. —An inquest was held, last evening, by Coroner WILDEY, at the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house, in the case of THOMAS HENNESSY, whose death was caused by being run over, on the night of the 15th inst., by a train of cars in West-street. Very little evidence was elicited, and the only witness who threw any light on the case was MICHAEL MCNEIL, who testified that he saw the train going up town, and that about the middle of the train he noticed a man running alongside as though he was either getting off or on the car. After the train had passed he found the body of deceased lying by the side of the track, about twenty feet from where he saw the man running. After hearing the evidence of Deputy Coroner WOOSTER BEACH, JR., M. D., who had made a *post mortem* examination, the jury found a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was a native of Ireladd, and 65 years of age.

THE ARMY PENSIONERS.—Measures have been taken to obviate the dificulties which have been encountered during the past two weeks by the poor Government pensioners—invalid veterans, and the wives and mothers of dead soldiers—in their efforts to receive their pensions at the agency in Exchange-place. Mr. WHITING, of the Interior Department, who has been investigating the subject, has returned to Washington, having concluded that the best method of preventing the delay is to divide the agency. The women, it is understood, will hereafter be paid uptown in an office large enough to accommodate severel hundred at once, instead of being compelled to wait in procession, often for several days in inclement weather, before they reach the office and receive their dues. It is likely, also, that a decent place will be provided for the veterans. The present office barely accommodates the pension agent and his clerks. The navy pensions will be due the first week of June.

SALES OF PRIVATE LIBRARIES.—Last evening Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co. sold to No. 300 of a catalogue of valuable books. Among those for which high prices were obtained were *Peter Atall's Hermit in Philadelphia*, which brought $35; *A Descriptive Catalogue of the Books printed in the XVth Century*, by DIBDIN, $19; *Typographical Antiquities*, by the same, $18; *Dibdin's Poems*, (London, 1797,) $13; *Bibliomania*, by the same, $30; and *The Bibliographical Decameron*, by the same, $31. Several other works by this author brought also comparatively high figures. The sale was spirited and prices good throughout..... Messrs. BANGS & MERWIN also opened a catalogue of valuable books, to be followed by the sale of some rare manuscripts and autographs. The attendance was slim, and but little spirit in the few buyers present. The sales at both rooms are to be continued to-night.

THE OLD STORY.—Mr. JOHN FLANDERS, of the firm of BIRNEY, PRENTISS & FLANDERS, riding down town in a Fourth-avenue car last evening, was pressed upon by a gang of pick-pockets who, when near Ninth-street, dexterously unbuttoned his overcoat and robbed him of a costly gold watch. Mr. FLANDERS missed the watch at the moment when two of the gang left the car, and he made known his loss, but the conductor, who acknowledged that he recognized the fellows as having frequently ridden in his car, did not offer to aid Mr. FLANDERS, by stopping for him to make pursuit.

BURGLARY IN THE EIGHTH WARD.—Some time during the night of Tuesday, the apartments of HENRY FRIEDBERG, at No. 148 Laurens-street, were entered by burglars, who forced open the door with a jimmy. On gaining an entrance the thieves packed up and carried off 12 gold watches, 3 gold chains, 6 silver watches, 3 silver forks, 2 tablespoons, 9 teaspoons and 6 pickle forks, besides about $360 in Treasury notes, making the aggregate value of the plunder nearly $2,000. No clue has as yet been obtained to the whereabouts of the missing property, and no arrests have been made.

RECKLESS DRIVING.—About 8 o'clock yesterday morning, ELIZA GREY, living at No. 73 Charlton-street, was knocked down by a grocery wagon driven at a rapid pace by JOHN SMITH, at the intersection of Pearl and Chatham streets. The wheels of the vehicle passed over Miss GREY'S back, inflicting serious internal injuries. Officer GLINN, of the Sixth Precinct, removed her to her residence. The driver, SMITH, was subsequently arrested by Officer CARRAGHAN, of the Sixth Precinct, and was committed for examination by Justice DOWLING of the Tombs Police Court.

CITY CAR ACCIDENT.—During Tuesday afternoon, the wife of Ex-Alderman JOHN F. BRADY stopped Car No. 112, of the Third-avenue line, to go up-town. Before she could fairly step upon the platform of the car the conductor pulled the bell, when the car was put in motion. Mrs. BRADY was thrown heavily to the pavement, sustaining severe injuries. Sergt. MCGIVEN, of the Seventeenth Precinct, had the lady's wounds dressed, and removed her to her residence, No. 117 East Forty-eighth-street, in a carriage.

PRINTERS' CONFERENCE.—A call has been issued to the employing printers of this City to attend a meeting on Friday afternoon, at the rooms of the Typographical Society. Subjects will be discussed in which publishers and the public are alike interested. The circular calling the meeting says: "The time cannot be far distant when existing prices will be unsettled, and when we shall need, in greater degree than ever, the advantages of mutual understanding and coöperation."

SUICIDE BY POISON.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY, at No. 12 Willett-street, on the body of VALENTINE LYNCH, whose death was the result of having swallowed a quantity of laudanum. The evidence in the case went to show that LYNCH had been quite despondent in consequence of being out of employment, and had threatened to commit suicide. A verdict to that effect was rendered by the Jury. Deceased was a native of this City, and 37 years of age.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—About 8 o'clock yesterday morning a deaf and dumb man named NORMAN AMBROSE, JR., about 19 years of age, was run over by the Albany express train on the Hudson River Railroad, at the Fort Washington Depot, and almost instantly killed. It is stated that the deceased was an inmate of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum near Fort Washington. The remains were conveyed to the Thirty-second Precinct Station-house, where Coroner WILDEY will hold an inquest.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Hon. G. S. Briggs, Massachusetts, Hon. H. Ramsdell, Newburgh, Hon. G. W. Tifft, Buffalo, are at the Astor House. Major-Gen. Jas. A. Mowes, U. S. A., is at the St. Denis Hotel. Gen. G. E. Spencer, U. S. A., Hon. O. W. De Long, Cincinnati, Judge F. W. Crane, Hon. M. S. Latham, Nevada, Hon. J. M. Bryant, Kentucky, and Hon. P. H. Cowen are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. John M. Thayer, Nebraska, and Hon. Geo. B. Senter, Cleveland, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS TO BE SOLD.—Four side-wheel steamships and one propeller—the *Illinois*, *Thomas Collyer*, *Empire City*, *McClellan* and *John Rice* —are to be offered at auction to-day, at 11 o'clock, in the Erie Basin, South Brooklyn, by order of Gen. VAN VLIET, Quartermaster. All the vessels, with the exception of the first, are fully equipped and ready for immediate service.

PRINTING PRESS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning FREDERICK HICKMAN, 23 years of age and residing in Meserole-street, Brooklyn, had his right hand and arm terribly mangled and crushed between a pair of rollers while working at a card press in the printing office of Z. J. COHEN, No. 184 William-street. HICKMAN was conveyed to the New-York Hospital by Officer OLMSTEAD, of the Fourth Precinct.

THE OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.—The steamer *New-York* sailed at noon, yesterday, for Aspinwall. Among her passengers was Mr. THOMAS W. KNOX, the well-known journalist and author, who will accompany the Overland Telegraph Expedition from San Francisco through Siberia, China and Russia to Western Europe.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT N. Y. S. N. G.—The last promenade concert of the season will be given by this regiment at their armory in Fourteenth-street, on next Saturday evening, March 24. After the usual promenade there will be dancing until 11 o'clock.

LECTURES ON PHYSIOLOGY.—The second lecture to ladies on Physiology, Health and the Diseases of Women and Children, will be given to-morrow at the Willett-street Methodist Episcopal Church at 3 o'clock, by Mrs. Dr. JONES.

MILITARY BALL.—Company B, (Capt. ROSSIGER'S) of the Hawkins' Zouaves, will give a ball this evening at Harmonic Gardens in Essex-st.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

MURDER TRIAL IN THE KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—THEODORE YATES, indicted for the murder of Policeman CHARLES CURRAN on the 1st of October, 1864, was placed on trial on Monday in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer. A number of witnesses were examined for the prosecution, and yesterday the case for the defence opened. Several witnesses were sworn, after which the Court adjourned. The case will probably be concluded to-day.

THE OTERO MURDER.—At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors on Tuesday a resolution was adopted granting Mr. WM. C. DE WITT, counsel for GONZALES, the sum of $500. There was considerable opposition to the resolution, but it passed notwithstanding.

CHURCH FAIR.—A very attractive entertainment is offered this afternoon and evening, at the Lee-avenue Church Sunday-school Fair. There will be a "real Dutch wedding," at 8 o'clock, in the style and costume of the year of grace 1680. Other humorous matters are announced in the programme.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship New-York, for Aspinwall.—J. P. France, wife and 2 children, J. France and wife, J. F. Williams, wife and family, E. Braisted and wife, J. Lawrence Pool, Dimon Hubbard, L. Pollock, Gen. D. Buell and wife, S. Rosenblatt, wife and family, C. J. Dempster, wife and family, G. W. Goodale and friend, Herman Hegeler, Thomas Harris, A. Chabot, Mrs. W. Hitchcock and child, Geo. R. Barclay, T. L. Burton, John Henricks, Mark Sheldon, W. H. Graves, D. A. Garcia, (Peruvian Consul-General) wife and family, W. T. Bourne, M. McPherson, Theo. Knox, J. J. Osborne, Dr. W. M. Gray, Mrs. B. G. Lathrop and daughter, Walter Willis, wife and family, Mrs. Donald McKay, H. Whitaber, J. W. Haskins, J. D. Demont, wife and child, R. May and wife, W. M. Downie, E. J. Riley, J. Harmson wife and niece, John C. Hester and wife, A. Bullock, Dr. O. Lincoln, Mrs. D. Kelson, Mrs. E. A. Yorke and infant, Lyman Ackley, H. C. Snow and wife, I. J. Maggs, Miss Stoddard, W. C. Holman, J. M. Hixon, Mrs. Gordham and infant, George Marcus, Mrs. Conway, W. B. Gorman, W. C. Gray, A. W. Mason, Mrs. N. W. Rhodes, A. P. More, J. Webster and wife, Major Adams and family, Miss M. E. Stoddard, Miss A. H. Hunt, S. M. Fuller, G. R. Porter, S. C. Perkins and wife, D. H. B. Davis, J. N. Ferroll, E. Green, W. H. Adams, J. de Lubiria, Jos. Ferrari, Marie Ferrari, P. Magoli, H. Greenbury, T. Bavattini, O. G. Lewis, F. Girod, Francis Lus and family, Isaac Hyman, Carl Lisch, Sarah and Sophia Sweeney, G. W. McClellan, Miss Wiechert, Chenango Lopatke, Mrs. Brice, Joseph Wilson and daughter, A. Houk, J. Hume and wife, Mary Ryan, J. C. Fowler, G. Cady, G. Entricun, E. Cornstock and wife, C. A. Young and wife, M. R. Cornstock and brother, Mrs. R. McRae and three children, W. G. McCormick and two brothers, A. Talbot, J. Hearsch and son, Mrs. Hearsch and two children, D. Rowles, E. J. Hunt, Fred. Hainer, W. F. Simmons, E. E. Heal, C. Stratton, H. C. Mansir, W. B. Mansir, C. Bogardus, W. W. Morehouse, H. A. Randlett and wife, Christian Kelsor, R. D. Moore, W. H. Luce, wife and family; J. B. Safford, Thomas and Martin Foy, J. M. Luce and wife, W. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson and family, Catharine Griffin, Mary Ann Mallory, A. A. Gilman, H. C. Holbrook, Mrs. E. F. Hume, Mary A. Briggs, Mrs. E. Philbrick and daughter, Mrs. Poole, and 300 in steerage.

MARCH 21—*In steamship Java, for Liverpool.*—Baron Saillard, France; F. J. Morrison, Havana; Mr. and Mrs. L. Schuarzenberger and child, New-York; A. Hess, Philadelphia; W. M. Neill, New-York; Miss Ireland, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. John Fallon and child, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Chapham, New-York; T. Newmann, London; Ed. Gilmore, Belfast; J. T. Trumbull, Australia; W. T. Wardwell, New-York; E. G. Toel, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Shuhan, New-York; New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Fred. H. Mousen and child, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Van Ward, Liverpool; Edward A. Doyle, B. W. Jones, T. Schulim, New-York; W. E. C. Moorehead, Philadelphia; W. G. Anderson, J. H. Sewall, J. W. White, New-York; W. S. Rainey, Montreal; Wm. Baudain, New-York; Fred. Spring, New-York; August Contessini, Leghorn; J. B. Brush and son, C. Hoppin, New-York; P. Presgrave, D. J. King, New-York; Capt. and Mrs. R. H. Brown, Liverpool; T. M. Sinclair, Chas. Weidmann, W. S. Hoyt, New-York; F. Grisenheimer; Lyons; James T. Taylor, C. Wagstaff, New-York; F. Muir, England; C. Jay, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wheeler, Miss N. A. Wheeler, Miss A. J. Wheeler, Miss J. L. Wheeler, New-York; O. Bixco, Paris; A. Fridenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walford child, John Watts, London; John Marks, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bradlee, Boston; Mr. H. Hennewell, Boston; M. M. Moore, Mr. A. Hammor, New-York; Mrs. T. M. Dunbar, four children and servant; Miss Moore, New-York; Wm. E. Howe, G. B. Carter, T. H. Glenny, England; James Meleross, Liverpool; Jacob Bernz; Miss Jane Tompkins, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In Steamship Morning Star from New-Orleans—W. B. Potter and lady, Miss Harris, Miss Emmerson, C. A. Mills, C. A. Van Zandt, J. M. Walker and lady, Mrs. Dr. Allen, Miss L. Mears, N. Mears and lady, A. C. Yates and lady, W. D. Yates and lady, Mrs. E. Aiken, Mr. Atkins and lady, J. Mckay, W. McDowell, M. Kelly, Mrs. Myra Buckstone, J. A. McMaster, L. Burr, A. A. Delana, J. P. Morse and lady, W. Bradley, J. Conkling, John T. Graves, Mr. Leatham, Joseph Garten and son, Nathan Wiley, Mr. Rochford, Mr. Leahey, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Atocha and child, John Tammany, Charles Germain, J. W. Ross, J. C. Williams, Otto Reifarth, J. Belvin, R. W. Russell and wife, G. Le Gendre, H. G. Hamlin, J. B. Perry, George Hodges O. L. Caldwell, F. Klatbody, B. T. Rogers, John O'Connor and wife, A. Mason, J. Rocheford, J. S. Harrington, H. A. Clinch, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, A. S. Bladenburg, Wm. Mills, R. H. Allen, S. Walker, James Nelson, J. Ewell, Thomas McGraw, F. Gomez, F. A. Busby, D. J. Woodward, and 22 in steerage.

In the Steamship Eagle, from Havana—Wm. C. Conner, J. W. Leeds and son, L. Walker, A. Downing, J. Jacobs, O. H. Wheeler and wife, T. Sargent, Geo. R. Pendleton, B. B. Gregory, W. H. Havens, V. Sade, M. Overet, F. Gamera, R. Gonzales, N. T. Surit, M. C. McKeever, A. A. Thompson, J. Glenn and wife, F. Robert, G. W. Wylie and wife, T. P. Stokesbury, G. Landard, L. Spencer, Mrs. M. Fairchild, P. Desrenna, M. Schroeder, Miss L. Blanc, Dr. M. Molina, Dr. L. H. Lafevre, T. Hare, T. Chappalin, E. T. Hirgel, Mrs. S. B. Fennrr and daughter, Miss Goddard, G. Haynes, Miss C. Philips, B. Clarke and wife, D. D. Viro, Count A. Alcautara.

In steamship Virgo, from Savannah—Geo. H. Otis, L. D. Poor and wife, A. B. Wyatt, H. Wilson, S. Hoyt, C. H. Harriman, D. L. Parker, A. M. Harris, S. B. Huntington, S. F. Bronnam, T. C. Gibson, F. P. Halsey, Mrs. P. D. Slocum, W. H. Hoggard, Mrs. C. Bellows, Mrs. Col. Kimball, Mrs. Major Hastings, and 11 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 01 | Sun sets..... 6 14 | Moon sets....12 00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..11 41 | Gov. Island.12 30 | Hell Gate.... 1 52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 21.

Cleared.

Steamships Flambeau, Eaton, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Albemarle, Pourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Livingston, Fox & Co.; New-York, Horner, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Patapsco, Neff, Baltimore, J. B. Smull; John Gibson, Young, Alexandria, H. B. Cromwell & Co; Alhambra, Terry, Charleston, A. Leary; Cumberland, Johnston, Wilmington, C. H. Pierson; City of Port-au-Prince, Curtis, Galveston, Young & Cowan; Atalanta, (Br.,) Pinkham, London, Howland & Aspinwall; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamers Monitor, Bennett, Derby, Conn.; Vulcan, Munson, Philadelphia; Admiral, Nichols, Philadelphia, J. D. Ruoff.

Ships Energie, (Brem.,) Schmidt, Bremen, Kremelberg & Co.; Harvest Queen, Hutchinson, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Joseph Eneas, Grosenich, Galveston, Young & Carver; Wentworth, (Br.,) Hetton, Bristol, Edmiston Bros.; Sarah R. Dudmann, (Br.,) Cann, Cork, for orders, D. Starr & Son; Wild Gazelle, Lewis, Angier, for orders, A. N. Hardy; Eagle, Potter, Pensacola, I. B. Gager; Esmarelda, (Norw.,) Beck, Venice, via Richmond, Va., Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Grace Darling, (Br.,) Nason, Turks Island, C. E. Knox & Co.; Chebucto, (Br.,) Kennedy, Halifax, B. F. Small & Co.; Volant, (Br.,) Garrison, Turks Island, B. F. Small & Co.; Talaret, (Fr.,) Simorin, Point-au-Petre, Baetjer & De Vertu; Roamer, Crabtree, Norfolk, C. & E. J. Peters.

Schooners Frank & Emily, Godby, Fernandina, H. A. Curtis; Robert Knapp, Sackett, Stamford; Charles Shearer, Cunningham, Barbados, B. J. Wenberg; C. A. Farnsworth, (Br.,) Sawyer, Barbados, E. T. Smith & Co.; M. E. Taber, Arnold, Savannah, Davis & Co.; Clara, Baxter, Norfolk, T. B. Chase & Co.; Forest Home, Babcock, Washington, D. C., Van Brunt & Slaght.

Sloops Mary Gray, Lucas, Uncasville; Thos. Hull, Hull, Providence, G. N. Stranahan.

Arrived.

Steamship Morning Star, Howes, New-Orleans March 11, and Havana 13th, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. A. Raynor.

Steamship Eagle, Lawrence, Havana March 17, at 2 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Bark M. W. Brett, Thurlow, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.—(Arr. 20th.)

Bark Isabella C. Jones, (of Baltimore,) Shaw, Cette 60 ds., with wine, &c., to Hicks & Bell. Been 20 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. W. gales.

Bark E. Shultz, Howard, Apalachicola 17 ds., with cotton to Schiffer & Nephew.

Brig Ceres, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Wilson, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co. Been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Aura, (of Windsor, N. S.,) King, Zaza 19 ds., with sugar and honey to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Cuba, (of St. John, N. B.,) Mackie, Matanzas 17 ds., with sugar, &c., to Scholberg & Roper.

Brig Pollie Jones, (of westport, N. S.,) Israel, Trinidad, Cuba, 23 ds., with molasses to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Belle, (of Gibraltar,) Chauncey, Havana 13 ds., with sugar to order. Has had heavy weather north of Hatteras.

Schr. Isabel, (of Lewes, Del.,) ——, Port-au-Prince 21 ds., with logwood, coffee, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Julia, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Parr, Mayaguez, P. R., 30 ds., with sugar to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Has been 22 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. W. gales.

Schr. Francis M. Loring, Knowles, Chesapeake Bay, for Providence, with oysters.

Schr. Golden Eagle, Kelly, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Joseph W. Webster, McVey, Galveston 21 ds., with cotton to James W. Elwell & Co.

Schr. Forrest, Strout, Cherryfield 13 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Express, Dix, St. Andrew's, N. B., 20 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Adrian, Emery, Georgetown, S. C., 27 ds., with naval stores. Was driven off by the late northwester, and put into Newport with loss of part of deck-load.

Schr. Bay State, Torry, Rockland, with lime to Wm. S. Brown. At 2 A. M. 21st, saw a schooner ashore at Eaton's Neck.

Schr. Gen. Peavy, Armstrong, Lubec 16 ds., with lath and fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Golden Eagle, Kelly, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. H. Huntley, Nickerson, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. G. Sawyer, Sawyer, Machias 23 ds., with lath to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Willow, McFadden, Lubec 28 ds., with fish to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Flora, Beal, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Express, Mathieson, Provincetown 13 ds., with fish to C. Nickerson.

Schr. A. Clarence, Freeman, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Rockingham, Frisby, Portland 30 ds., with lumber to James Wilder.

Schr. Enterprise, (Br.,) Gould, Cornwallis 12 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Had heavy weather.

Schr. Isis, Harding, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Ontario, Barber, Providence.
Schr. Helen, Perry, New-Bedford.
Schr. Mary, Sawyer, Providence.
Schr. Samuel Gilman, Crowell, Boston, with linseed.
Schr. D. & E. Kelly, Kelly, Boston, with linseed.
Schr. Sallie Gay, Fowler, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Denmark, Parker, Providence.
Schr. Hudson, Tinker, Providence.
Schr. A. Crandall, Nash, Westerly, with stone.
Schr. Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Providence.
Schr. Jos. Nickerson, Sleight, Fall River.
Schr. S. A. Falconer, Wilson, Fall River.
Schr. Wm. F. Burden, Adams, Providence.
Schr. Gen. Howard, Johnson, Providence.
Schr. New Globe, Bray, New-Haven.
Schr. Native American, Tobin, Newburyport, powder.
Schr. Amanda Powers, Bullock, Providence.
Schr. E. J. Raynor, Raynor, Brookhaven.
Schr. Henrietta, Handy, Providence.
Schr. Vermillion, Davis, Brookhaven.
Schr. Cosmos, Hall, Richmond, with lime to order.
Schr. Galena, Paton, Gloucester, with herring.
Schr. Warrenton, Higgins, Providence.

Spoken, &c.

Beauty—brig, from Cienfuegos for Portland, March 15, lat. 32 26, lon. 76 38.

Columbus—ship, from Liverpool for Boston—had lost part of her bulwarks, was short of provisions, and was supplied—March 14, lat. 41, lon. 62.

Julia—Br. brig, from Rio Janeiro for New-York, 70 ds. out, March 16, lat. 34 40, lon. 75 40.

Yorick—ship, from Liverpool for New-York, March 17, lat. 42, lon. 56.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, March 21—Arr. barks Mira, Palermo; Levanter, Ardrossan; Alexandria, Cienfuegos; brigs Chieftain, Ponce; Paragon, Matanzas; J. McIntyre, St. Jago; Fanny Fern, from Ardrossan. She brought six of the crew of the schr. Maggie McLean, from St. John for Boston, which was abandoned on the 17th inst., off Cape Elizabeth.

Also arr. Br. steamer Propontis, from Liverpool 16th, with 600 passengers; steamer St. Louis, New-Orleans; ship Eddystone, Liverpool.

Below—Brig Wm. Greenough, from Matanzas; she was ashore on Nantasket Beach; bark Andress, Marseilles.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 21—Arr. brig C. B. Allen, Sagua, for Boston.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 18—Arr. brig Paragon (Br.,) Matamoras March 4, for Boston; Isola, of New-York, Arroyo, P. R., for New-Haven; schr. Theron, of Gloucester, Belize, Hond., for Boston; schrs. Mathew Kinny, St. Mary's, Ga., for Thomaston; John H. Dennis, Newcastle, Del., for do.; Life-boat, New-York, for do.; J. V. Wellington, Mary E. Long and Harriet Rogers, Philadelphia, for Boston; Jeddie Roberts and Lamartine, Elizabethport, for do.; Mariel, do. for Portsmouth; W. Doane, Boston, for Charleston.

Sailed—Schr. North Star.

March 19—8 A. M., wind W. W. Arr. brig Mecosta, Cienfuegos, for Boston; schr. Lizzie L., of Brookville, for Portland; E. H. Fresber and J. D. McCarty, Philadelphia, for Boston; F. J. Cummings, Elizabethport, for do.; Mary C. Terball, do. for Salem; A. Terrill, New-York, for do.; L. R. Smith, do. for Annisquam.

Sailed—Schr. Mary C. Terball.

Foreign Ports.

At Port-au-Prince, Feb. 28, brigs Elsie, Carey, for Miragoane, to finish ldg. for New-York; Arthur Larkin for do. do.

At Trinidad, Cuba, Feb. 25, bark Hellespont, for New-York, ldg.; Alfaretta, for do. do.

At Cienfuegos, March 1, brig B. F. Nash, ldg. for New-York; brig Benson, for do. next day; brig Thomas Terry, ldg. for do.

At Zaza, March 2, bark H. D. Stover, for New-York in 12 ds.; brig G. H. Berry, do. do.

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has been used for nearly
HALF A CENTURY,
with the most astonishing success in curing
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT,
INFLUENZA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP,
LIVER COMPLAINT, BRONCHITIS,
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ASTHMA, AND EVERY
AFFECTION OF
THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.

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THE ROUND TABLE!
NO. 29 READY THIS MORNING!
CONTENTS:
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Children Bedizened.
History of International Copyright in Congress.
Review of Rives' Madison.
Draper's Anatomy and Physiology.
Spencerian Key to Penmanship.
Gen. Banks and the Paris Exposition.
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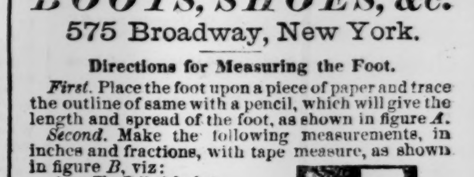
Second. Make the following measurements, in inches and fractions, with tape measure, as shown in figure *B*, viz:
1st.—The Ball of the foot.
2d.—The Low Instep.
3d.—The High Instep.
4th.—The Heel.
5th.—The Ancle.
6th.—The Calf.



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